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A

COLLECTION

OF ALL

QUEEN *ANNE's*

Speeches, Meſſages, &c.

FROM

Her Acceſſion to the THRONE,

TO

Her DEMISE.

With a CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of the moſt Remarkable Actions of her Life.

Semper Eadem.

LONDON:

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MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

QUEEN's SPEECH *to the Council the 8th of* March, 1701.

My Lords,

I Am extremely ſenſible of the general Misfortune to theſe Kingdoms, in the unſpeakable Loſs of the King, and of the great Weight and Burden it brings in particular upon my ſelf; which nothing could encourage me to undergo, but the great Concern I have for the Preſervation of our Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of my Country. All theſe being as dear to me, as they can be to any Perſon whatſoever; you may depend upon it, That no Pains or Diligence ſhall be wanting on my part, to defend and ſupport them; to maintain the Succeſſion in the Proteſtant Line; and the Government in Church and State, as it is by Law eſtabliſh'd.

I think it proper, upon this Occaſion of my firſt ſpeaking to you, to declare my own Opinion of the Importance of carrying on all the Preparations we are making to oppoſe the great Power of *France*: And I ſhall loſe no Time in giving our Allies all Aſſurances, that nothing ſhall be wanting on my part to purſue the true Intereſt of *England*, together with theirs, for the Support of the Common Cauſe.

In order to theſe Ends, I ſhall always be ready to ask the Advice of my Council, and of both Houſes in Parliament, and deſirous to countenance and employ all thoſe who ſhall heartily concur and joyn with me in ſupporting and maintaining the preſent Eſtabliſhment and Conſtitution, againſt all Enemies and Oppoſers whatſoever.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 11th of* March, 1701.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot too much lament my own Unhappineſs, in ſucceeding to the Crown ſo immediately after the Loſs of a King, who was the great Support, not only of theſe Kingdoms, but of all *Europe*: I am extremely ſenſible of the Weight and Difficulty it brings upon me.

But the true Concern I have for our Religion, for the Laws and Liberties of *England*, for the maintaining the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and the Government in Church and State, as by Law eſtabliſh'd, encourages me in this great Undertaking, which I promiſe my ſelf will be ſucceſsful, by the Bleſſing of God, and the Continuance of that Fidelity and Affection, of which you have given me ſo full Aſſurances.

The preſent Conjuncture of Affairs requires the greateſt Application and Diſpatch; and I am very glad to find in your ſeveral Addreſſes, ſo unanimous a Concurrence in the ſame Opinion with me, that too much cannot be done for the Encouragement of our Allies, to reduce the Exorbitant Power of *France*.

I think it very neceſſary, at this time, to deſire you to conſider of proper Methods for attaining an Union between *England* and *Scotland*, which has been ſo lately recommended to you as a Matter that very nearly concerns the Peace and Security of both Kingdoms.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I need not put you in mind, that the Revenue for defraying the Expences of the Civil Government, is expir'd: I rely intirely upon your Affection, for the ſupplying it in ſuch manner as ſhall be moſt ſuitable for the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It ſhall be my conſtant Endeavour to make you the beſt Return for that Duty and Affection which you have expreſs'd to me, by a careful and diligent Adminiſtration for the Good of my Subjects: And as I know my own Heart to be entirely *Engliſh*, I can very ſincerely aſſure you, There is not any thing you can expect or deſire from me, which I ſhall not be ready to do, for the Happineſs and Proſperity of *England*: And you ſhall always find me a ſtrict and religious obſerver of my Word.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament*, *the* 30*th of* March, 1702.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am very well pleas'd to give my Aſſent to the Act for taking the Publick Accounts: Nothing is more reaſonable than to give the Kingdom the Satisfaction of having thoſe great Sums accounted for, which were rais'd to carry on the late War; eſpecially when it is neceſſary for our own Safety, and the Support of our Allies, to continue great Taxes.

Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I return you my kind and hearty Thanks for continuing to me, for my Life, the same Revenue you had granted to the King; I will take great care it shall be manag'd to the best Advantage: and while my Subjects remain under the Burden of such heavy Taxes, I will streighten my self in my own Expences, rather than not contribute all I can to their Ease and Relief, with a just Regard to the Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

It is probable the Revenue may fall very short of what it has formerly produc'd; however, I will give Directions, That One Hundred Thousand Pounds be apply'd to the Publick Service in this Year, out of the Revenue you have so unanimously given me.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The present Posture of Affairs abroad, as well as the Season of the Year, obliges me to put you in mind of giving all possible Dispatch to the Publick Business.

QUEEN's LETTER *to the States of* Holland, *upon the King's Death, the* 10*th of* March, 1701.

High and Mighty Lords, our very good Friends, Allies and Confederates;

IT is not without a sensible Grief, that we find our selves obliged to notify to you, the afflicting News of the Death of the most High and most Mighty Prince William *the Third, King of* England, Scotland, France, *and* Ireland, *our dearest Brother of Glorious Memory. On Monday last he was attack'd with a Feaver, which increas'd so much the Days following, that notwithstanding all possible Remedies, he died on Sunday about Eight a-clock in the Morning. 'Tis certainly a very great Loss to all* Europe, *and particularly to your State, the Interest of which he always maintain'd with so much Valour, Prudence, Zeal, and Conduct. And since it hath pleased God, that We should succeed him upon the Throne of these Kingdoms, We shall likewise* succeed him in his Inclinations, to entertain a constant Union and Friendship with your Lordships; and to maintain all the Alliances which have been made with your State, *by our said most dear Brother, and our other Predecessors; and also to concur with you in all such Measures as shall be necessary to preserve the common Liberty of* Europe, *and to reduce the Power of* France *within due Bounds. This is what We would pray you to rest assured of, and that We shall always look upon the* Interest of *England*, and that of your State, to be inseparable, as being united by such Ties, that cannot be broke, without the greatest Prejudice to both Nations.

Nations. *So We conclude, praying God, High and Mighty Lords, our very good Friends, Allies and Confederates, to take you into his Holy and Worthy Protection.*

Given at our Court at St. *James*'s the 10th Day of *March* 1701. And of our Reign the I.

Your very good Friend,
ANNE R.

And Underneath,
James Vernon.

QUEEN's Declaration of War againſt *France* and *Spain*, the 4th of *May*, 1702.

ANNE *R.*

WHEREAS *it hath pleaſed Almighty God to call Us to the Government of theſe Realms, at a Time when our late dear Brother* William III. *of Glorious Memory, had* in purſuance to the repeated Advice of the Parliament of this Kingdom, enter'd into ſolemn Treaties of Alliance with the Emperor of *Germany*, the States-General of the *United Provinces*, and other Princes and Potentates, *for preſerving the Liberty and Ballance of* Europe, *and for reducing the exorbitant Power of* France; which Treaties are grounded upon the unjuſt Uſurpations and Encroachments of the *French* King, who had taken, and ſtill keeps Poſſeſſion of a great Part of the *Spaniſh* Dominions, exerciſing an abſolute Authority over all that Monarchy; having ſeiz'd *Milan* and the *Spaniſh Low-Countries* by his Armies, and made himſelf Maſter of *Cadiz*, of the Enterance into the *Mediterranean*, and of the Ports in the *Spaniſh Weſt-Indies*, by his Fleets; every where deſigning to invade the Liberties of *Europe*, *and to obſtruct the Freedom of Navigation and Commerce: And it being provided by the third and fourth Articles of the foremention'd Alliance, That if, in the ſpace of Two Months, which are ſome time ſince expir'd, the Injuries complain'd of were not remedied, the Parties concerned ſhould mutually aſſiſt each other with their whole Strength: And whereas inſtead of giving the Satisfaction that ought juſtly to be expected, the* French *King has not only proceeded to further Violence, but has added thereunto a great Affront and Indignity to us and our Kingdoms, in taking upon him to declare the pretended Prince of* Wales *King of* England, Scotland *and* Ireland; *and has alſo influenc'd* Spain *to concur in the ſame Affront and Indignity, as well as in other Oppreſſions: We find our ſelves oblig'd, for maintaining the Publick Faith, for vindicating the Honour of our Crown, and to prevent the Miſchiefs which all* Europe *is threatened with, To declare*; and

We

We do accordingly declare War againſt France *and* Spain. *And placing our entire Confidence in the Help of Almighty God, in ſo juſt and neceſſary an Undertaking, We will, in Conjunction with our Allies, vigorouſly proſecute the ſame by Sea and Land, being aſſur'd of the ready Concurrence and Aſſiſtance of our Subjects, in a Cauſe they have ſo openly and ſo heartily eſpouſed. And we do hereby will and require our Lord High Admiral of* England, *our General of our Forces, our Lieutenants of our Counties, Governours of our Forts and Gariſons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hoſtility, in the Proſecution of this War, againſt* France *and* Spain, *or their Subjects. But becauſe there are remaining in our Kingdoms many of the Subjects of* France *and* Spain; *We do declare our Royal Intention to be, That all the Subjects of* France *and* Spain, *who ſhall demean themſelves dutifully towards us, ſhall be ſafe in their Perſons and Eſtates.*

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 25th of* May, 1702.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot conclude this Seſſion without repeating my hearty Thanks to you all, for your great Care of the Publick, and the many Marks you have given of your Duty and Affection to me.

And I muſt thank you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, in particular, both for the Supplies you have given to ſupport me in this neceſſary War, and the Proviſions you have made for the Debts contracted in the Former: Your great Juſtice in making good thoſe Deficiences, will be a laſting Honour and Credit to the Nation. I wiſh the Difficulties they have brought upon us may be a Warning to prevent ſuch Inconveniences for the future.

I muſt recommend to you all in your ſeveral Countries, the Preſervation of the publick Peace, and a due Execution of the Laws.

I ſhall always wiſh, That no Difference of Opinion among thoſe who are equally affected to my Service, may be the Occaſion of Heats and Animoſities among themſelves. I ſhall be very careful to preſerve and maintain the Act of Toleration, and to ſet the Minds of all my People at Quiet; my own Principles muſt always keep me entirely firm to the Intereſts and Religion of the Church of *England*, and will incline me to countenance thoſe who have the trueſt Zeal to Support it.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 21ſt of* October, 1702.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Satisfaction I meet this Parliament, which I have ſummon'd, to aſſiſt me in carrying on the Juſt and Neceſſary War in which we are engag'd. I have call'd you together as early as was conſiſtent with your Convenience in coming out of your ſeveral Countries; and I aſſure my ſelf of ſuch Evidences of your Affection to me, and of ſuch Zeal for our Common Cauſe, as will not only give Spirit and Forwardneſs to our own Preparations, but ſuch Example and Encouragement to our Allies, as, by God's Bleſſing, cannot fail of a good Effect, for the Advantage of the whole Confederacy.

I have met with ſo many Expreſſions of Joy and Satisfaction in all the Countries, through which I have had Occaſion to paſs, that I cannot but look upon them as true Meaſures of the Duty and Affection of all my Subjects.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I muſt deſire you to grant me ſuch Supplies, as *will enable Me to comply with our particular Treaties and Engagements* already made, and ſuch others as may be neceſſary for the Encouragement of our Allies, and the proſecuting the War, where it ſhall moſt ſenſibly affect our Enemies, and be moſt effectual for diſappointing the *boundleſs Ambition of* France.

And that my Subjects may the more chearfully bear the neceſſary Taxes, I deſire you to inſpect the Accounts of the Publick Receipts and Payments; and if there have been any Abuſes or Miſmanagements, I hope you will detect them, that the Offenders may be puniſh'd, and others be deterred by ſuch like Examples from the like Practices.

I muſt obſerve to you with ſome Concern, that the Funds given by the laſt Parliament have in ſome Meaſure fallen ſhort of the Sums propos'd to be rais'd by them; and tho' I have already paid and apply'd to the publick Service the Hundred Thouſand Pounds, which I promis'd to the laſt Parliament, yet it hath not ſupply'd that Deficiency.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I cannot without much Trouble take Notice to you of the Diſappointment We have had at *Cadiz*: I have not yet had a particular Account of that Enterprize, nor of all the Difficulties our Forces may have met with there; but I have had ſuch a Repreſentation of Diſorders and Abuſes committed at *Port St. Maries*, as hath oblig'd me to give Directions for the ſtricteſt Examination of that Matter.

I am earneſtly deſirous, for all our ſakes, that this may prove a ſhort Seſſion; however, I hope you will find Time to conſider of ſome better and more effectual Method to prevent the Exportation of Wooll, and to improve that Manufacture, which is of ſo great Conſequence to the whole Kingdom: On my part, nothing ſhall be omitted for its Encouragement.

I am firmly perſwaded, that the Love and good Affection of my Subjects, is the ſureſt Pledge of their Duty and Obedience, and the trueſt and juſteſt Support of the Throne; and as I am reſolved to defend and maintain the Church as by Law eſtabliſh'd, and to protect you in the full Enjoyment of all your Rights and Liberties, ſo I rely upon your Care of Me. My Intereſt and yours are inſeparable; and my Endeavour ſhall never be wanting to make you all ſafe and happy.

QUEEN's Meſſage to the Commons about the Prince, the 20th of *November*, 1702.

ANNE *R.*

HER Majeſty conſidering, that there is but a very ſmall Proviſion made for the Prince her Husband, if he ſhall ſurvive her Majeſty, and that her Majeſty is reſtrained from increaſing the ſame by the late Act of Parliament for ſettling her Revenue, thinks it neceſſary to recommend the making farther Proviſion for the Prince to your Conſideration.

St. James's, *Novemb.* 20. 1702.

QUEEN's Meſſage about my Lord *Marlborough*, the 30th of *November*, 1702.

ANNE *R.*

THE Earl of Marlborough's *Services to her Majeſty and to the Publick, have been ſo Eminent, both as to his Command of the Army, and* in his having eſtabliſh'd an entire Confidence and good Correſpondence between her Majeſty and the States-General, *that ſhe has thought fit to grant the Title of a Duke of this Kingdom to him, and to the Heirs-Male of his Body, and alſo a Penſion of* 5000 l. per ann. *upon the Revenue of the Poſt-Office, for the Support of this Honour, during her Majeſty's Natural Life. If it had been in her Majeſty's Power, ſhe would have granted the ſame Term in the Penſion as in the Honour; and ſhe hopes you will think it ſo reaſonable in this Caſe, as to find ſome proper Methods of doing it.*

QUEEN's Meſſage to the Houſe of Commons, the 8th of *January*, 1702.

ANNE *R.*

THat her Majeſty having received ſeveral Letters from the States-General, *as alſo ſeveral Memorials from their Ambaſſadors, ſetting forth the great Apprehenſions they lie under from the extraordinary Preparations of* France, *&c. and the neceſſity of making an Augmentation of the Forces of* England *and* Holland, *as the only Means to prevent the Ruin that threaten'd them; was pleas'd to propoſe ſome Expedients to the* States-General, *which ſhe hoped might have been of ſome Advantage to the Common Intereſt,* &c. *But thoſe Expedients not having produced the Effects ſhe hoped for, and the* States General *having renew'd their Applications to her Majeſty, with more Earneſtneſs than before, to aſſiſt them in this Time of their Danger with an Augmentation of her Forces, her Majeſty had commanded the ſaid ſeveral Letters,* &c. *to be tranſmitted to them, that they might the better judge of the Danger which threaten'd them.*

To which was added, That her Majeſty conceiv'd this Matter to be of ſo great Conſequence, as to acquaint them with the preſent State of it, that ſhe might have their Advice upon it; not doubting but that they would take ſuch Meaſures upon this Occaſion, as may be for her Majeſty's Honour and Service, the Safety of her Kingdoms, and the neceſſary Support of her Allies.

QUEEN's Speech *in Parliament, the* 27*th of* February, 1702.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Return you my hearty Thanks for the great Diſpatch you have given to the Publick Affairs in this Seſſion, which is an Advantage extremely material at all times, and I hope we ſhall find the Fruits of it this Year, in the Forwardneſs of our Preparations.

I am to thank you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, in particular, for the Supplies with which you enable me to carry on the War; it ſhall be my Care to have them ſtrictly applied to the Uſes for which you have deſign'd them, and to the beſt Advantage for the Publick Service. You have repoſed great Confidence in me, by allowing ſo unuſual a Latitude, as you have in the Clauſe of Appropriations; I ſhall improve all Opportunities in the uſe of it, for the Honour and true Intereſt of the Nation.

I muſt further take notice to you, That the Readineſs you have ſhewn, in the Proviſion made for the Prince, is a very ſenſible Obligation to me.

My

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I desire and expect from you, That you make it your Business in your several Countries to continue and preserve the Quiet and Satisfaction of my Subjects: I hope such of them as have the Misfortune to dissent from the Church of *England*, will rest secure and satisfy'd in the Act of *Toleration*, *which I am resolved to maintain:* And that all those who have the Happiness and Advantage to be of the Church of *England*, will consider, That I have had my Education in it, and that I have been willing to run great Hazards for its Preservation; and therefore they may be very sure, I shall always make it my own particular Care, to encourage and maintain this Church as by Law establish'd, and every the least Member of it, in all their just Rights and Privileges: And upon all Occasions of Promotions to any *Ecclesiastical* Dignity, I shall have a very just Regard to such as are eminent and remarkable for their Piety, Learning, and constant Zeal for the Church; that by this, and all other Methods which shall be thought proper, I may transmit it securely to Posterity.

I think it might have been for the Publick Service to have had some further Laws for restraining the great Licence, which is assumed, of publishing and spreading scandalous Pamphlets and Libels; but as far as the present Laws will extend, I hope you will all do your Duty, in your respective Stations, to prevent and punish such pernicious Practices.

Above all other things, I do recommend to you Peace and Union among our selves, as the most effectual Means that can be devised, to discourage and defeat the Designs of our Enemies.

I must not conclude, without acquainting you, I have given Directions, that my part of all the Prizes which have been or shall be taken during this War, be applied entirely to the Publick Service; and I hope my own Revenue will not fall so short, but that I may be able, as I desire, to contribute yet further to the Ease of my People.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 9th of* November, 1703.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have called you together as soon as I thought you could conveniently come out of your Countries, that no Time might be lost in making our Preparations for carrying on the present War, in which I do not doubt of your chearful Concurrence; since we cannot but be sensible, that on *the Success of it depends our own Safety and Happiess, and that of all* Europe.

I hope I have improved the Confidence you repoſed in me laſt Year, to your Satisfaction and the Advantage of us and our Allies, by the Treaty with the King of *Portugal*, and the Declaration of the Duke of *Savoy*, which in a great meaſure may be imputed to the Chearfulneſs with which you ſupported me in this War, and the Aſſurance with which you truſted me in the Conduct of it: And we cannot ſufficiently acknowledge the Goodneſs of Almighty God, who is pleaſed to afford us ſo fair a Proſpect as we have now, of bringing it to a glorious and ſpeedy Concluſion.

I muſt therefore deſire you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, to grant me ſuch Supplys as ſhall be requiſite to defray the Charge of the War in the next Year, *with regard not only to all our former Engagements, but particularly to our Alliance lately made with the King of* Portugal, *for recovering the Monarchy of* Spain *from the Houſe of* Bourbon, *and reſtoring it to the Houſe of* Auſtria: *Which Treaty being in it ſelf of the higheſt Importance imaginable,* and requiring all poſſible Diſpatch in the Execution of it, has neceſſarily occaſion'd a great Expence even in this preſent Year, tho not ſo much as it will require, and for which, I hope, we ſhall be amply recompenced in the next.

The Subſidies which will now be immediately requir'd for the Aſſiſtance of the Duke of *Savoy*, will likewiſe occaſion a farther neceſſary Charge.

I muſt take Notice to you, That tho no particular Proviſion was made in the laſt Seſſion, either for the Charge of our preſent Expedition to *Portugal*, or for that of the Augmentation-Troops deſir'd by the *States-General*, yet the Funds given by Parliament, have held out ſo well, and the Produce of the Prizes has prov'd ſo conſiderable, that you will find the Publick will not be in Debt by reaſon of either of theſe Additional Services.

I may further obſerve to you, That tho the Funds for the Civil Government are diminiſh'd by the War, I have, in Conjunction with the *States-General*, contributed out of my own Revenue towards ſome Publick Services, and particularly the Support of the Circle of *Swabia*, whoſe firm Adherence to the Intereſt of the Allies, under the greateſt Preſſures, did very well deſerve our ſeaſonable Aſſiſtance: And I ſhall ſtill be careful not to engage myſelf in any unneceſſary Expence of my own, that I may have the more to ſpare towards the Eaſe of my Subjects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I heartily wiſh ſome eaſy and leſs chargeable Method could be found, for the ſpeedy and effectual Manning of the Fleet.

I muſt alſo recommend to you, to make ſome Regulation for preventing the exceſſive Price of Coals. I have examin'd this Matter, and taken particular Care to appoint Convoys for that

Service;

Service; but the Price has not been in the leaſt abated, notwithſtanding a very conſiderable Quantity has been imported ſince that Time: This gives great ground of Suſpicion there may be a Combination of ſome Perſons to enrich themſelves by a general Oppreſſion of others, and particularly the Poor. 'Twill deſerve your Conſideration how to remedy this great Inconvenience.

And in all your Affairs I muſt recommend to you as much Diſpatch as the Nature of them will admit: This is neceſſary to make our Preparations early, on which in great Meaſure depends the good Succeſs of all our Enterprizes.

I want Words to expreſs to you my earneſt Deſire of ſeeing all my Subjects in perfect Peace and Union among themſelves; I have nothing ſo much at Heart as their Welfare and Happineſs: Let Me therefore deſire you all, That you would carefully avoid any Heats or Diviſions that may diſappoint Me of that Satisfaction, and give Encouragement to the common Enemies of our Church and State.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 14*th of* December, 1703.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Think it proper upon this Occaſion to acquaint you, That I have had unqueſtionable Information of every ill Practices and Deſigns carried on in *Scotland*, by Emiſſaries from *France*; which might have prov'd extremely dangerous to the Peace of theſe Kingdoms, as you will ſee by the Particulars which ſhall be laid before you ar ſoon as the ſeveral Examinations relating to this Matter can be fully perfected, and made publick without Prejudice: In the mean time I make no doubt, but by this ſeaſonable Diſcovery, I ſhall be able to give ſuch Directions for our Security, as will effectually prevent any ill Conſequences from theſe pernicious Deſigns.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I am very ſenſible of your great Readineſs and Affection for the Publick Service, by preſenting me ſo early in the Seſſions with a conſiderable part of your Supplies: I depend intirely upon your continuing with the ſame Zeal to diſpatch the Remainder of them, that ſo we may be prepar'd to give the ſpeedieſt Aſſiſtance to our Allies, and to defeat the malicious Deſigns of our Enemies, who cannot be more induſtrious to contrive the Ruin of this Kingdom, and of the Proteſtant Religion, than I ſhall always be Vigilant and Careful both for their preſent Preſervation and for their future Security.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 21ſt of* January, 1703.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Misfortune of the King of *Spain*'s being forc'd back upon our Coaſt by contrary Winds, which I hope will loſe but very little Time, does yet make it ſo reaſonable to haſten our Preparations for this Year's Service, that, tho' I am very ſenſible of your Zeal in forwarding all Things relating to mine and the Publick Service, yet I cannot but take this Occaſion to deſire you with all Earneſtneſs, that you would give the greateſt Diſpatch to the Buſineſs of this Seſſions ſtill depending, which is ſo neceſſary for the good of the common Intereſt.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 3d of* April, 1704.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Seſſion, without returning you Thanks for the willingneſs which you have all expreſs'd to ſupport and aſſiſt me in continuing the preſent War.

And I muſt thank you, Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons, very particularly, for the great Forwardneſs and Zeal which you have ſhewn; both in the early Diſpatch of the Supplies, and in making them ſo effectual for carrying on the Publick Expence, without any additional Burdens upon the Countries. It ſhall be my Care to improve this to the beſt Advantage.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

At the opening of this Seſſion I did earneſtly expreſs my Deſires of ſeeing you in perfect Unity among your ſelves, as the moſt effectual Means imaginable to diſappoint the Ambition of our Enemies, and reduce them to *an honourable and laſting Peace:* And tho' this has not met with all that Succeſs which I wiſh'd and expected, yet being fully convinc'd, that nothing is ſo neceſſary to our common Welfare, I am not diſcourag'd from perſiſting in the ſame earneſt Deſires, that you would go down into your ſeveral Countries, ſo diſpos'd to Moderation and Unity, as becomes all thoſe who are joyned together in the ſame Religion and Intereſt.

This, I am perſuaded, will make you ſenſible that nothing, next to the Bleſſing of God, can ſo much contribute to our Succeſs Abroad, and to our Safety at Home.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 24th of* October, 1704.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE great and remarkable Succeſs with which God hath bleſſed our Arms in this Summer, has ſtir'd up our good Subjects in all Parts of the Kingdom, to expreſs their unanimous Joy and Satisfaction: And I aſſure my ſelf you are all come diſpos'd to do every thing that is Neceſſary for the effectual Proſecution of the War; nothing being more obvious, than that a timely Improvement of our preſent Advantages will enable us to procure a *laſting Foundation of Security for* England, *and a firm Support for the Liberty of* Europe: *This is my Aim.* I have no Intereſt, nor ever will have, but to promote the Good and Happineſs of all my Subjects.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I muſt deſire ſuch Supplies of you, as may be requiſite for carrying on the next Year's Service, both by Sea and Land, and for *punctually performing our Treaties with all our Allies*; the rather, for that ſome of them have juſt Pretenſions depending ever ſince the laſt War: And I need not put you in mind of what Importance it is to preſerve the Publick Credit, both Abroad and at Home.

I believe you will find ſome Charges neceſſary next Year, which were not mention'd in the laſt Seſſions, and ſome extraordinary Expences incurr'd ſince, which were not then provided for.

I aſſure you, that all the Supplies you give, with what I am able to ſpare from my own Expences, ſhall be carefully applied to the beſt Advantage for the Publick Service: And I earneſtly recommend to you a ſpeedy Diſpatch, as that which, under the good Providence of God, we muſt chiefly depend upon, to diſappoint the earlieſt Deſigns of our Enemies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I cannot but tell you how eſſential it is for attaining thoſe great Ends Abroad, of which we have ſo hopeful a Proſpect, that we ſhould be entirely united at Home.

It is plain, our *Enemies have no Encouragement left, but what ariſes from their Hopes of our Diviſions*; 'tis therefore your concern not to give the leaſt Countenance to thoſe Hopes.

My Inclinations are to be kind and indulgent to you all: I hope you will do nothing to endanger the Loſs of this Opportunity, which God has put into our Hands, of ſecuring our ſelves and all *Europe*; and that there will be no Contention among you, but who ſhall moſt promote the publick Welfare.

Such

Such a Temper as this, in all your Proceedings, cannot fail of ſecuring your Reputation both at Home and Abroad.

This would make me a happy Queen, whoſe utmoſt Endeavours would never be wanting to make you a happy and flouriſhing People.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 8th of* December, 1704.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am glad of this Occaſion, to return you my hearty Thanks for your making good the Aſſurances you gave me in your ſeveral Addreſſes, of your Zeal and Readineſs to promote the Publick Buſineſs.

And I muſt thank you, Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons, in particular, for your early Diſpatch of ſo great a Part of the neceſſary Supplies, which cannot fail of being a very eſſential Advantage, both in the Forwardneſs of our own Preparations, and in the great Encouragement it will give to all our Allies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I look upon this good Beginning to be ſo ſure a Pledg of your Affections for my Service, and for our common Intereſt, that I have not the leaſt doubt, but you will continue with the ſame Zeal, to diſpatch what remains of the Publick Buſineſs, and to bring this Seſſion to a happy and ſpeedy concluſion.

QUEEN's Meſſage to the Houſe of Commons, *the 17th of* January, 1704.

ANNE *R.*

HER *Majeſty having taken into Her Conſideration the Addreſs of this Houſe, relating to the great Services perform'd by the Duke of* Marlborough, *does incline to grant the Intereſt of the Crown in the Honour and Mannor of* Woodſtock, *and Hundred of* Wootton, *to him and his Heirs; and deſires the Aſſiſtance of this Houſe upon this extraordinary Occaſion.*

The Lieutenancy and Rangerſhip of the Parks, with the Rents and Profits of the Mannor and Hundred, being granted for two Lives, Her Majeſty thinks it proper that Incumbrance ſhould be clear'd.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's Speech *in Parliament, the 14th of* March, 1704.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Seſſion, without doing you the Juſtice to acknowledge, you have fully made good the Aſſurances you gave me at the Beginning of it, by the great readineſs you have ſhewn in the Diſpatch of the Publick Buſineſs: And I make no doubt, but this Diſpatch will prove a real Advantage to Us, and a great Diſcouragement to our Enemies.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you my hearty Thanks in particular, for the great Supplies with which you have enabled me to carry on *this neceſſary War*; I aſſure you they ſhall be carefully applied to the Uſes for which they have been given. And I perſwade my ſelf I ſhall always have the cheerful Aſſiſtance of my dutiful and loving Subjects in the Proſecution of the preſent War, 'till our Enemies are obliged to ſuch a Peace as ſhall be a laſting Advantage and Security to us, and to our Allies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

We have, by the Bleſſing of God, a fair Proſpect of this great and deſirable End, if we do not diſappoint it by our own unreaſonable Humour and Animoſity; the fatal Effects of which we have ſo narrowly eſcaped in this Seſſion, that it ought to be a ſufficient Warning againſt any dangerous Experiments for the future.

I conclude therefore, with exhorting you all to Peace and Union, which are always commendable, but more particularly neceſſary at this time, when the whole Kingdom being ſhortly to proceed to new Elections, it ought to be the Care of every Body, eſpecially ſuch as are in Publick Stations, to carry themſelves with the greateſt Prudence and Moderation: Nothing will contribute more to our Reputation abroad, and our Security at Home.

QUEEN's Speech *in Parliament, the 27th of* October, 1705.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have been very deſirous to meet you as early as I thought you might be called together without Inconvenience to your ſelves.

And it is with much Satisfaction I obſerve ſo full an Appearance at the Opening of the Parliament, becauſe it is a Ground for me to conclude you are all convinc'd of the

Neceſſity of proſecuting the juſt War, in which we are ingaged; and therefore are truly ſenſible, that it is of the greateſt Importance to us to be timely in our Preparations.

Nothing can be more evident, than that if the French *King continues Maſter of the* Spaniſh *Monarchy, the Ballance of Power in* Europe *is utterly deſtroyed, and he will be able in a ſhort time to engroſs the Trade, and the Wealth of the World.*

No good Engliſhman *could at any time be content to ſit ſtill and acquieſce in ſuch a Proſpect*: And at this Time we have great Grounds to hope, that *by the Bleſſing of God upon our Arms, and thoſe of our Allies, a good Foundation is laid for reſtoring the Monarchy of* Spain *to the Houſe of* Auſtria; *the Conſequences of which will not only be ſafe and advantageous, but glorious for* England.

I may add, We *have learnt by our own Experience, that no Peace with* France *will laſt longer than the firſt Opportunity of their dividing the Allies, and of attacking ſome of them with Advantage.*

All our Allies muſt needs be ſo ſenſible, this is the true State of the Caſe, that I make no doubt but Meaſures will ſoon be concerted, as that if we be not wanting to our ſelves, we ſhall ſee the next Campaign begin Offenſively on all ſides againſt our Enemies, in a moſt vigorous Manner.

I muſt therefore deſire you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, to grant me the Supplies which will be requiſite for carrying on the next Year's Service both by Sea and Land; and at the ſame time to conſider, that the giving all poſſible Diſpatch will make the Supply it ſelf much more effectual.

The Firmneſs and Conduct which the Duke of *Savoy* has ſhewn amidſt extreme Difficulties, is beyond Example.

I have not been wanting to do all that was poſſible for me, in order to his being ſupported.

I ought to take Notice to you, that the King of *Pruſſia*'s Troops have been very uſeful to this end: Your Approbation of that Treaty laſt Seſſion, and the Encouragement you gave upon it, leave me no doubt of being able to renew it for another Year.

I take this Occaſion to aſſure you, that not only whatever ſhall be granted by Parliament for bearing the Charge of the War, ſhall be laid out for that Purpoſe, with the greateſt Faithfulneſs and Management; but that I will continue to add out of my own Revenue, all I can reaſonably ſpare beyond the neceſſary Expences for the Honour of the Government.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

By an Act of Parliament paſſed the laſt Winter, I was enabled to appoint Commiſſioners for this Kingdom, to treat with Commiſſioners to be impower'd by Authority of Parliament in *Scotland*, concerning a nearer and more complete

Union

Union between the two Kingdoms, aſſoon as an Act ſhould be made there for that Purpoſe. I think it proper for me to acquaint you, that ſuch an Act is lately paſs'd there, and I intend in a ſhort Time to cauſe Commiſſions to be made out, in order to put the Treaty on Foot; which I heartily deſire may prove ſucceſsful, becauſe I am perſwaded, that an Union of the two Kingdoms will not only prevent many Inconveniencies, which may otherwiſe happen, but muſt conduce to the Peace and Happineſs of both Nations: and therefore, I hope, I ſhall have your Aſſiſtance in bringing this Work to a good Concluſion.

There is another Union I think my ſelf oblig'd to recommend to you in the moſt earneſt and affectionate Manner, I mean an Union of Minds and Affections amongſt our ſelves: It is that which would above all things diſappoint and defeat the Hopes and Deſigns of our Enemies.

I cannot but with Grief obſerve, there are ſome amongſt us, who endeavour to foment Animoſities; but I perſuade my ſelf, they will be found to be very few, when you appear to aſſiſt me in Diſcountenancing and Defeating ſuch Practices.

I mention this with a little more Warmth, becauſe there have not been wanting ſome ſo very malicious, as even in Print to ſuggeſt the Church of England, *as by Law Eſtabliſh'd, to be in Danger at this time.*

I am willing to hope, not one of my Subjects can really entertain a Doubt of my Affection to the Church, or ſo much as ſuſpect that it will not be my Chief Care to ſupport it, and leave it ſecure after me: And therefore we may be certain, that they who go about to inſinuate things of this Nature, muſt be mine and the Kingdom's Enemies; and can only mean to cover Deſigns which they dare not publickly own, by endeavouring to diſtract us with *unreaſonable and groundleſs Diſtruſts and Jealouſies.*

I muſt be ſo plain as to tell you, the beſt Proofs we can all give at preſent of our Zeal for the Preſervation of the Church, will be to joyn heartily in proſecuting the War againſt an Enemy, who is certainly engag'd to extirpate our Religion, as well as to reduce this Kingdom to Slavery.

I am fully reſolv'd, by God's Aſſiſtance, to do my Part.

I will always affectionately ſupport and countenance the Church of *England*, as by Law Eſtabliſh'd.

I will inviolably maintain the Toleration.

I will do all I can to prevail with my Subjects to lay aſide their Diviſions, and will ſtudy to make them all ſafe and eaſy.

I will endeavour to promote Religion and Vertue among them, and to encourage Trade, and every thing elſe that may make them a flouriſhing and happy People.

And they, who ſhall concur zealouſly with me in carrying on theſe good Deſigns, ſhall be ſure to find my Kindneſs and Favour.

Secretary *Harley*'s Letter to the Earl of *Sunderland*, *October* 1705.

My Lord,

MOnſieur Pouſſin, *Miniſter of* France *at the Court of* Denmark, *having caus'd a Report to be ſpread there, that a Treaty of Peace was negotiating with the King his Maſter, and would probably be brought to a happy Concluſion; and the ſame Report having likewiſe been ſpread in other Countries; Her Majeſty has commanded me to inform your Excellency, that 'tis falſe and groundleſs: And that as there is nothing more injurious and hurtful to the Service of Her Majeſty, and of the Grand Alliance, than ſuch falſe Rumours of Peace; 'tis Her Majeſty's Pleaſure, that you uſe the moſt effectual Means to ſuppreſs them, and ſatisfy all People, that 'tis only an Artifice of* France, *to endeavour to compaſs their ill Deſigns, by ſtirring up a Jealouſy between the High Allies. Her Majeſty has ordered me to ſignify this to all Her Miniſters in Foreign Countries.*

QUEEN's Speech *in Parliament, the* 27*th of* November, 1705.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HAving newly receiv'd Letters from the King of *Spain*, and the Earl of *Peterborough*, which contain a very particular Account of our great and happy Succeſſes in *Catalonia*; and ſhewing at the ſame Time the Reaſonableneſs of their being immediately ſupported, I look upon this to be a matter of ſo much Conſequence in it ſelf, and ſo agreeable to you, that I have order'd a Copy of the King of *Spain*'s Letter to my ſelf; a Letter from the Junto of the Military Arm of *Catalonia*; and another Letter from the City of *Vich*; as alſo an Extract of the Earl of *Peterborough*'s Letter to me, to be communicated to both Houſes of Parliament.

I recommend the Conſideration of them to you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, very particularly, as the ſpeedieſt Way *to reſtore the Monarchy of* Spain *to the Houſe of* Auſtria: And, therefore, I aſſure my ſelf, you will enable me to proſecute the Advantages we have gained in the moſt effectual Manner, and to improve the Opportunity, which God Almighty is pleas'd to afford us, of putting a proſperous End to the preſent War.

My

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I muſt not loſe this Occaſion of deſiring you to give as much Diſpatch to the Matters before you, as the Nature of them will allow, that ſo our Preparations for the next Year may be early, which cannot fail of being of great Advantage to us.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 21*ſt of* December, 1705.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Unanimity of your Proceedings in this Parliament, has already had ſo good an Effect all over *Europe*, that I cannot but take Notice of it to you with great Satisfaction. The good Diſpoſition you have ſhewn in doing your Part ſo fully towards an Union with *Scotland*, is alſo very acceptable to me; and I hope it will prove for the Advantage and Quiet of both Kingdoms.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I muſt not omit to take this Occaſion of returning you my hearty Thanks for the great Diſpatch of this ſeaſonable Supply, which you have given me: I look upon it as a ſure Pledge, That the ſame Zeal and Affection for my Service, and the Good of the Kingdom, will carry you thro all the neceſſary Parts of the Publick Buſineſs in this Seſſion.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In Caſe you now think of ſome Receſs, as is uſual at this Seaſon, I make no doubt you will afterwards return with the ſame good Diſpoſition, to give all poſſible Diſpatch to the Publick Affairs ſtill depending, and bring this Seſſion of Parliament to a happy Concluſion.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 16*th of* February, 1705.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot but take this Occaſion to return you my hearty Thanks for the great Care and Concern you have ſhewn to promote every thing in this Seſſion, that may tend to the Publick Good.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I muſt thank you in particular for your having ſo fully complied with your Aſſurances to me, at the opening this Parliament, that you would give all poſſible Diſpatch to the publick Supplies; there is ſcarce any Inſtance to be given, where ſo great, and I hope, effectual Supplies, have been perfected in ſo ſhort a Time.

I look upon this to proceed not only from your great Zeal for the Publick Service; but from a juſt Impreſſion upon your own Minds, that there is a Neceſſity of making extraordinary Efforts, to ſupport and encourage our Allies, and to be early in endeavouring to diſappoint the Deſigns of our Enemies.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It will be convenient to make a Receſs in ſome ſhort time; I hope therefore you will continue to give all neceſſary Diſpatch to what may yet remain unfiniſh'd of the Publick Buſineſs before you.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 19th *of* March, 1705.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

BEing now come to a cloſe of this Seſſion, I am to return you my Thanks for having brought it ſo ſpeedily to a good Concluſion; eſpecially for the wiſe and effectual Proviſion made to ſecure the Proteſtant Succeſſion in this Kingdom; and the great Advances on your part, towards procuring the like Settlement in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and a happy Union of both Nations.

I am very well pleas'd likewiſe with the Steps you have made for the Amendment of the Law, and the better Advancement of Juſtice.

I muſt again repeat to you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, that I am extremely ſenſible of the Diſpatch you have given to the Publick Supplies. I aſſure you I will be very careful that they may be applied in the moſt effectual manner for our common Intereſt.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

At the opening of this Parliament, I recommended with great Earneſtneſs, an intire Union of Minds and Affections among all my Subjects, and a ſincere endeavour to avoid and extinguiſh all Occaſions of Diviſion and Animoſity. I am much pleas'd to find how intirely your Sentiments have agreed with mine. Your Unanimity and Zeal, which I have obſerv'd with great Satisfaction throughout this whole Seſſion, againſt every thing that tends towards Sedition, doth ſo much diſcourage all ſuch Attempts for the future, and hath ſet ſuch an Example to the whole Kingdom, that when you are return'd into your ſeveral Countries, I doubt not but you will find the Effects of it every where. And I aſſure my ſelf you will make it your Buſineſs and Care to improve and perfect that good Work you have ſo far advanced here; and by continuing to ſhew a juſt diſlike of all factious and turbulent Proceedings, and reſolving to diſcountenance the encouragers of them, you will ſoon make the whole Kingdom ſenſible of the good Effect of ſo prudent and happy a Conduct.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 3d of* December, 1706.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Hope we are all met together at this time with Hearts truly thankful to Almighty God, for the glorious Succeſſes with which he has bleſſed our Arms, and thoſe of our Allies, thro the whole Courſe of this Year; and with ſerious and ſteady Reſolutions, to proſecute the Advantages we have gain'd, *till we reap the deſir'd Fruits of them in an honourable and durable Peace.*

The Goodneſs of God has brought this happy Proſpect ſo much nearer to us, that *if we be not wanting to our ſelves, we may, upon good Grounds, hope to ſee ſuch a Ballance of Power eſtabliſh'd in* Europe, *that it ſhall no longer be at the Pleaſure of one Prince to diſturb the Repoſe, and endanger the Liberties of this part of the World.*

A juſt Conſideration of the preſent Poſture of Affairs, of the Circumſtances of our Enemies, and the good Diſpoſition of our Allies, muſt needs excite an uncommon Zeal, and animate us to exert our utmoſt Endeavours at this critical Juncture.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons.

As I am fully perſwaded you are all of this Mind, ſo I muſt earneſtly deſire you to grant me Supplies ſufficient for carrying on the War next Year, in ſo effectual a manner, that we may be able to improve every where the Advantages of this ſucceſsful Campaign. And I aſſure you, I ſhall make it my Buſineſs to ſee all you give; applied to thoſe Ends with the greateſt Care and Management.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In purſuance of the Powers veſted in me by Act of Parliament, both in *England* and *Scotland*, I have appointed Commiſſioners to treat of an Union between the two Kingdoms. And tho this be a Work of ſuch a Nature as could not but be attended with great Difficulties; yet ſuch has been the Application of the Commiſſioners, that they have concluded a Treaty, which is at this time before the Parliament of *Scotland*. And I hope the mutual Advantages of an intire Union of the two Kingdoms, will be found ſo apparent, that it will not be long before I ſhall have an Opportunity of acquainting you with the Succeſs which it has met with there.

Your Meeting at this time being later than uſual, I cannot conclude, without earneſtly recommending to you, to give as much Diſpatch to the Publick Affairs, as the nature of them will admit. It being of the greateſt Conſequence, that both our Friends and our Enemies ſhould be fully convinc'd of your Firmneſs, and the Vigour of your Proceedings.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's Speech *in Parliament, the 21ſt of* December, 1706.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am glad of this Occaſion to repeat to you my great Satisfaction in your ſeveral Addreſſes preſented to me in the beginning of this Seſſion.

The Zeal and Affection which you expreſs'd in them for my Service, and the common Cauſe of *Europe*, cannot fail of being a great Encouragement to all our Allies.

The particular Notice which you have taken of the eminent Services of the Duke of Marlborough, *is alſo very agreeable to me, and I make no Queſtion but it will be ſo to the whole Kingdom.*

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I am to thank you in a very particular manner, for the more than uſual Diſpatch of the Bills of Supply, with which you have now preſented me.

This will enable me to put all our neceſſary Preparations for next Year into a greater Forwardneſs, and muſt needs have a very good Effect for improving the Advantages of the laſt Campaign.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I ſuppoſe you will think it convenient to make ſome ſhort Receſs during the Holy-Days.

The Zeal and Unanimity you have already ſhewn, are a ſufficient Aſſurance to me, that you will all return in the ſame good Temper and Diſpoſition to diſpatch what remains of the Publick Buſineſs.

QUEEN's Meſſage about the Duke of *Marlborough*, the 9th of *January*, 1706.

ANNE R.

HER Majeſty, in Conſideration of the great and eminent Services perform'd by the Lord Marlborough *in the Firſt Year of Her Reign, as well by his prudent Negotiations as her Plenipotentiary at the* Hague, *as by his Valour and good Conduct in the command of the Confederate Armies abroad, thought fit to grant to him and the Heirs Male of his Body, the Title of a Duke of this Realm. And as a farther Mark of her Favour and Satisfaction with his Services, and for the better Support of his Dignity, Her Majeſty granted to the ſaid Duke, and the Heirs Male of his Body, during her Life, a Penſion of* 5000 l. per ann. *out of the Revenue of the Poſt-Office; and an Act having paſs'd this Seſſions for ſettling the Honours and Dignities of the Duke of* Marlborough *upon his Poſterity, and annexing the Honour and Mannor of* Woodſtock *and Houſe of* Blenheim, *to go along with the ſaid Honours.*

It

It would be very agreeable to her Majesty, if the Pension of 5000 *l.* er ann. *be continued and limited by Act of Parliament to his Posterity, r the more honourable Support of their Dignities, in like manner as is Honours, and the Honour and Manor of* Woodstock, *and House f* Blenheim, *are already limited and settled.*

Kensington, *January* 9, 1706-7.

QUEEN's Speech *in Parliament, the* 28*th of* January, 1706.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HAving acquainted you, at the Opening of this Session, That the Treaty for an Union between *England* and *Scotland*, which had been concluded here by the Commissioners appointed for that Purpose, in pursuance of the Powers given by the Parliaments of both Kingdoms, was then under the Consideration of the Parliament of *Scotland*; I can now with great Satisfaction inform you, that the said Treaty has been ratify'd by Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, with some Alterations and Additions.

I have directed the Treaty agreed to by the Commissioners of both Kingdoms, and also the Act of Ratification from *Scotland*, to be laid before you; and I hope it will meet with your Concurrence and Approbation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

It being agreed by this Treaty, that *Scotland* is to have an Equivalent for what that Kingdom is obliged to contribute towards paying the Debts of *England*, I must recommend to you, that in case you agree to the Treaty, you would take care to provide for the Payment of the Equivalent to *Scotland* accordingly.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

You have an Opportunity before you, of putting the last Hand to a happy Union of the two Kingdoms, which I hope will be a lasting Blessing to the whole Island, a great Addition to its Wealth and Power, and a firm Security to the Protestant Religion.

The Advantages which will accrue to us all from an Union, are so apparent, that I will add no more, but that I shall look upon it as a particular Happiness, if this great Work, which has been so often attempted without Success, can be brought to perfection in my Reign.

QUEEN's Speech *in Parliament, the* 6*th of* March, 1706.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with the greatest Satisfaction, that I have given my Assent to a Bill for uniting *England* and *Scotland* into one Kingdom.

I conſider this Union as a matter of the greateſt Importance to the Wealth, Strength, and Safety of the whole Iſland, and at the ſame time, as a Work of ſo much Difficulty and Nicety in its own Nature, that till now, all Attempts which have been made towards it, in the Courſe of above a hundred Years, have proved ineffectual; and therefore I make no doubt but it will be remember'd and ſpoke of hereafter, to the Honour of thoſe who have been Inſtrumental in bringing it to ſuch a happy Concluſion.

I deſire and expect from all my Subjects of both Nations, that from henceforth they act with all poſſible Reſpect and Kindneſs to one another; that ſo it may appear to all the World, that they have Hearts diſpos'd to become one People.

This will be a great Pleaſure to me, and will make us all quickly ſenſible of the good Effect of this Union.

And I cannot but look upon it as a peculiar Happineſs, That in my Reign ſo full a Proviſion is made for the Peace and Quiet of my People, and for the Security of our Religion, by ſo firm an Eſtabliſhment of the Proteſtant Succeſſion throughout *Great-Britain*.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I take this Occaſion to remind you of making effectual Proviſion for the Payment of the Equivalent to *Scotland*, within the time appointed by this Act; and I am perſwaded you will ſhew as much Readineſs in this Particular, as you have done in all the Parts of this great Work.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Seaſon of the Year being now pretty far advanc'd, I hope you will continue the ſame Zeal which has appear'd throughout this Seſſion, in diſpatching what yet remains unfiniſh'd of the Publick Buſineſs before you.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 14*th of* April, 1707.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Was willing to give you an Opportunity of coming together again, to conſider if any thing can be done to prevent the Inconveniencies that may happen to our Trade, by too great an Interval between the riſing of the Parliament and the firſt of *May*; and I need not add, that whatever is done of that kind, will require to be diſpatch'd in a little time.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 24th of* April, 1707.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Return you my hearty Thanks for the great Zeal and Affection which you have ſhown for my Service, and the Publick Good, in the ſeveral Affairs which have been before you; eſpecially in that of the Union with *Scotland*, which I doubt not will prove a laſting Bleſſing to this Iſland.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I am to thank you in particular for the great Diſpatch you have made in providing the largeſt and moſt effectual Supplies, that have ever been given to the Crown for the current Service in any one Seſſion of Parliament. I am very much concern'd that the Publick Occaſions require the raiſing of ſuch great Sums from my People. I will take Care they ſhall be apply'd to the Uſes for which they are given; and I hope by God's Bleſſing We may obtain Advantages from them anſwerable to ſo great an Expence.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is proper for me, before we part, to communicate to you, that I think it expedient that the Lords of the Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the preſent Parliament of *England*, ſhould be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the firſt Parliament of *Great-Britain*, for and on the Part of *England*; And therefore I intend within the time limited to publiſh a Proclamation for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Powers given Me by the Acts of Parliament of both Kingdoms ratifying the Treaty of Union. And after we have ſo fully compleated this Great Work, I aſſure My-ſelf that when you return to your ſeveral Countries, you will omit no Opportunity of making my Subjects ſenſible of the Security, and the other great and laſting Benefits they may reaſonably expect from this Happy Union.

This will conduce very much to make it prove ſo, and be a good Preparation to the Succeſs of our next Meeting, when, I hope, We ſhall all joyn our ſincere and hearty Endeavours to promote the Welfare and Proſperity of *Great-Britain*.

QUEEN's SPEECH *to the Parliament of* Great-Britain, *the 6th of* November, 1707.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with all humble Thankfulneſs to Almighty God, and entire Satisfaction to my Myſelf, that I meet you here in this firſt Parliament of *Great-Britain*; not doubting but you come with Hearts prepar'd, as mine is, to make this Union ſo

proſperous, as may anſwer the well-grounded Hopes of all my good Subjects, and the reaſonable Apprehenſion of our Enemies.

To this end, nothing is ſo immediately material as to convince as ſoon as poſſible both our Friends and our Enemies, That the uniting of our Intereſts, has not only improv'd our Abilities, but our Reſolutions alſo to proſecute this juſt and neceſſary War, till we obtain a Safe and Honourable Peace for Our ſelves and for our Allies.

In ſo great and extenſive a War as this is, many Things may be uſefully undertaken which are not fit to be communicated before-hand: The Attempt upon *Thoulon* was of this Nature, and tho'. it had not wholly its deſir'd Effect, has nevertheleſs been attended with many great and obvious Advantages to the Common-Cauſe in this Year, and has made our way more eaſy, I hope, to greater in the next.

As the *French* have gain'd ground upon us in *Spain*, ſo they have been wholly driven out of *Italy*; by which it is become more eaſy for all the Allies to joyn their Aſſiſtance next Year *for enabling the King of* Spain *to recover his Affairs in that Kingdom, and to reduce the whole* Spaniſh *Monarchy to his Obedience.*

The Weakneſs and ill Poſture of Affairs upon the *Rhine*, in the beginning of the Year, has given an Opportunity to the *French* to make themſelves ſtronger in all other Parts; but this Defect ſeems in a very promiſing Way of being fully remedied againſt next Campaign, by the Conduct and Authority of the Elector of *Hanover*, whoſe ſeaſonable Acceptance of that Command has ſtrengthen'd and oblig'd the whole Confederacy.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

The juſt Application of the Sums given me by former Parliaments, the plain Neceſſity of continuing this War, the reaſonable Proſpect of putting a good End to it, if we be not wanting to our ſelves, and the Honour of the firſt Parliament of *Great-Britain*, are, I make no doubt, ſufficient Arguments to incite you to provide the neceſſary Supplies which I am obliged to deſire of you for the enſuing Campaign in all Parts, and particularly for the timely *Support of the King of* Spain, *and the making good our Treaty with* Portugal; as alſo for ſtrengthning the Confederate Army under the Command of the Duke of *Savoy*: all which Services I don't doubt but you will think ſo neceſſary, that they ought not to be neglected, even tho' they ſhould require an Augmentation.

The Sums already expended in this War have been very great, and they are ſufficient Proofs how well ſatisfy'd my Subjects have always been with the Ends of my Government; of which I am ſo ſenſible, as never to ask any Supplies from them, but what are abſolutely neceſſary for the Preſervation of Religion and Liberty. I look upon it as my great Happineſs, that I have not the leaſt Intereſt ſeparate from that of all my good Subjects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In a Work so great and new in its Kind as that of the Union, it is impossible but that some Doubts and Difficulties must have arisen; which, however, I hope, are so far overcome, as to have defeated the Design of those who would have made use of that Handle to foment Disturbances.

There are several Matters expresly made liable by the Articles of the Union to the Consideration of the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, which together with such others, as may reasonably produce those Advantages that, with due Care, must certainly arise from that Treaty, I earnestly recommend to your serious Consideration.

On my Part, nothing shall be wanting to procure to my People all the Blessings which can follow from this happy Circumstance of my Reign, and to extinguish by all proper Means the least Occasions of Jealousy, *that either the Civil or Religious Rights of any Part of this my united Kingdom can suffer by the Consequence of this Union.*

Such a Suggestion shall never in my Time have any Foundation: How restless soever our Enemies may be in their Endeavours and Artifices to disturb our Peace and Happiness, those great and valuable Blessings cannot but be always secure to us, if we heartily endeavour to confirm and improve our present Union. I hope therefore you will suffer nothing to prevail with you to disunite among your selves, or abate your Zeal in opposing the common Enemy.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 18*th of* December, 1707.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am very well pleas'd with the Occasion of my coming hither at this time, and desirous to take this Opportunity of expressing to you the Satisfaction I have, in seeing so good a Progress made in the Publick Business.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I am extremely sensible of the Readiness and Affection with which you have provided so considerable a part of the Supplies: As I am fully persuaded it must needs give the greatest Satisfaction to all our Allies, so I look upon it as a sure Pledge of your being disposed to make good those hearty Assurances which you gave me in the beginning of the Session.

I told you at the opening of this Parliament, that I *did hope you would look upon the Services relating to* Spain, Portugal, *and the Army under the Command of the Duke of* Savoy, *to be of so much Importance in the Prosecution of this War, that they might deserve an Augmentation:* Which I cannot but think will be of the greatest Use to the Common Cause, both with regard to those parti-

particular Services, and to the putting our ſelves in a Condition to improve ſuch favourable Opportunities as may ariſe in the enſuing Year.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I ſhall only add, that *as nothing is more eſſential to my own Quiet, and the Happineſs of all my good Subjects, than the bringing this War to a Safe and Honourable Concluſion; ſo I muſt think Myſelf obliged to look upon all thoſe who are willing and deſirous to ſupport Me in it for attaining that End, as the moſt proper Objects of my Favour and Encouragement.*

I cannot conclude, without once more recommending to you to confirm and improve the Advantages of our Happy Union; not doubting but at the ſame time you will have a due Regard to what ſhall be found neceſſary for preſerving the Publick Peace throughout the whole Iſland of *Great-Britain*.

QUEEN's ANSWER *to the Lords and Commons Addreſs about the Reduction of* Spain, *the* 23*d of* December, 1707.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am fully of your Opinion, That no Peace can be Honourable or Safe for Us, or for our Allies, till the entire Monarchy of *Spain* be reſtor'd to the Houſe of *Auſtria*; *and very well pleaſed to find that the Meaſures I have concerted for the Succour of the King of* Spain, *are ſo well approved by both Houſes of Parliament. I ſhall continue my moſt preſſing Inſtances with the Emperor, for the haſtening of further Succours, and that they may be commanded by Prince* Eugene, *as alſo upon all the other Particulars mention'd in your Addreſs.*

QUEEN's ANSWER *to the Addreſs of both Houſes, about the Invaſion, the* 5*th of* March, 1707.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I *Have ſuch entire Dependence on the Providence of God, and ſo much Truſt in the faithful Services of my good Subjects, that I hope, this Attempt will prove dangerous only to thoſe who undertake it.*

I am extremely ſenſible of your Concern and Affection for Me and my Government, and ſhall have a very particular Regard to the Advice you give Me upon this Occaſion.

I am alſo very well pleaſed with the Juſtice which you have done the States-General, in taking Notice of their timely Care for our Safety, and their Readineſs to give us all poſſible Aſſiſtance.

The firm Reſolution which you expreſs upon all Occaſions of ſupporting Me in bringing this War to a ſafe and happy Concluſion; as it is moſt effectually obliging to Me, ſo I aſſure my ſelf, it will mightily diſhearten our Common Enemies, and give the greateſt Advantage to all our Allies.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 11*th of* March, 1707.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Think it neceſſary to acquaint you, That I have received Advices this Morning from *Oſtend*, that the *French* Fleet ſailed from *Dunkirk*, Tueſday at Three in the Morning, Northward, with the Pretender on board, as alſo that Sir *George Bing* had Notice of it the ſame Day at Ten; and he being very much ſuperior to the Enemy, both in Number and Strength, I make no Queſtion but by God's Bleſſing he will ſoon be able to give a good Account of them.

I have alſo Advice that ten Battalions of my Troops were embarked at *Oſtend*, ready to ſail with their Convoy, as there ſhould be Occaſion; and I ſhall continue to take all proper Meaſures for diſappointing the Enemies Deſigns.

QUEEN's ANSWER *to the Lords Addreſs, the* 13*th of* March, 1707.

My Lords,

Am extremely ſenſible of your Zeal and Concern for the Safety of my Perſon and Government, and very well pleaſed to find your Thoughts agree ſo exactly with mine, That no Attempt of our Enemies againſt us at Home ſhould divert us from proſecuting the War abroad with the greateſt Vigour, the Hopes of which have probably been one of their principal Motives to ſo preſumptuous an Undertaking.

As I cannot but wiſh there were not the leaſt Occaſion of Diſtinction amongſt my Subjects; ſo I muſt always place my chief Dependance upon thoſe, who have given ſuch repeated Proofs of the greateſt Warmth and Concern for the Support of the Revolution, Security of my Perſon, and of the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

QUEEN's ANSWER *to the Commons Addreſs, the* 13*th of* March, 1707.

Gentlemen,

Give you my hearty Thanks for this repeated Aſſurance and certain Proof of your Zeal for me, and for the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

I am glad your Thoughts of the War abroad ſo perfectly agree with my firm Reſolution upon that Subject.

You may depend, that no Apprehenſions (farther than are reaſonable) will have any Influence on my Meaſures, while the Cauſe of Religion and Liberty, with the good Affections of my People, are on my ſide.

I think all who endeavour to make Diviſions among my faithful Subjects, muſt be mine and the Kingdom's Enemies: And ſhall never countenance any Perſons, who would go about to leſſen the juſt Eſteem which I have for thoſe who have done, and continue to doe me, the moſt Eminent Services.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 1ſt of* April, 1708.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot conclude this Seſſion without acknowledging the wiſe and ſpeedy Proviſions which you have made for the Publick Security.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I am alſo to thank you in particular for the large and timely Supplies which you have provided for the effectual Proſecution of the War: I aſſure you they ſhall be carefully and punctually applied to the Uſes for which they were appointed.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I take theſe (eſpecially at this Juncture) to be ſuch undeniable Proofs of your Zeal and Affection to my Service, as muſt convince every Body of your doing me the Juſtice to believe, that all which is dear to you is perfectly ſafe under my Government, and muſt be *irrecoverably loſt, if ever the Deſigns of a Popiſh Pretender, bred up in the Principles of the moſt Arbitrary Government, ſhould take Place.*

I am ſatisfy'd, that *very falſe Repreſentations of the true Inclinations and Intereſt of my People, muſt have been made by ſome of my Subjects, who muſt have given Encouragement to this deſperate Attempt*; ſince without ſomething of that Nature, it ſeems very little conſiſting with the uſual Precautions of our Enemies, to hazard the Expence of ſo vain and ill-grounded an Undertaking. However, it is certain, We muſt all be inexcuſable, if we do not take Warning from this Attempt, to compleat what may be neceſſary for our Security at Home, and the diſcouraging the like for the Future; to do which, by God's Bleſſing, nothing ſhall be wanting on my Part.

And to the ſame End, I muſt recommend to you at your return into your Countries, to uſe your utmoſt Care and Diligence in putting the Laws in Execution againſt Papiſts, and all others diſaffected to my Government; and in making them pay towards the Publick Taxes to the full of what the Law requires from them: Nothing being more reaſonable than that they, who by their Principles and Practices encourage (if not actually foment) ſuch Diſturbances, ſhould doubly contribute to the Charge of quieting them, and ſecuring the Kingdom's Peace; and ſhould know themſelves on all ſuch Occaſions to be reſponſible for the many Inconveniences that may enſue.

Lord

Lord Chancellor's SPEECH *to both Houses, the* 18*th of* November, 1708.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IN pursuance of the Authority given us by Her Majesty's Commission under the great Seal, among other things, to declare the Causes of Her Majesty's calling this Parliament;

We are by Her Majesty's Command, in the first place to observe to you, that the extraordinary Length of this Year's Campaign, hath obliged her Majesty to defer your Meeting longer than otherwise she would have done, that you might be informed with the greater Certainty, of the State and Posture of the War, in order to your Resolutions for the ensuing Year.

This necessary Delay hath now so far shewn us the Success of Affairs abroad, as that whether you consider the Places acquir'd by the Allies, or the farther and continu'd Proofs given this last Year, of their superior Courage and Conduct, (which as to the future part of the War, is equal to all other Advantages) we may with Thanks to God, and Justice to those he hath been pleased to use as Instruments in this great Work, conclude, that upon the Whole, we are brought much nearer than We were the last Sessions, to the end of our undertaking this War, the reducing the dangerous Power of *France*, and settling such a Peace, as may secure it self from being violated.

Her Majesty therefore commands us to assure you, she hath not the least Doubt, but that this Parliament will be of the same Opinion with her last, as to the vigorous Prosecution of the War, and the End of it; believing it impossible, the Representative of the *British* Nation can endure to think of *losing the Fruits of all our past Endeavours, and the greatest Advantages we have gained* (particularly in this present Year) *by submiting at last to an insecure Peace.*

And therefore, since probably nothing can hinder our Success abroad for the time to come, but Misunderstandings among our selves at home; We have it in our Command, to conjure you, by your Duty to God and to her Majesty, your Zeal for the Protestant Religion, your Love for your Country, and the Regard you cannot but have for the Liberty of *Europe* in general, to avoid all Occasions of Division, which are ever hurtful to the Publick; but will more especially be so at this Juncture, when the Eyes of all our Neighbours are upon us with a very particular Concern, and your Unanimity and good Agreement will be the great Satisfaction and Encouragement to all our Allies.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

You cannot but be convinc'd, that several Parts of the War, which were provided for by the last Parliament, will require your Support, at least in the same degree; but in *Flanders*, the Nature of the War is much altered, by the great Advances made there towards ent'r.ng into *France*; which has so far alarm'd our Enemies, that they are drawing more Troops daily to that Side, for the Defence of their own Country: And therefore Her Majesty hopes you will have so right a Sense of our present Advantages, as to enable Her to make a considerable Augmentation, for preserving and improving them, which, by the continuance of God's Blessing on our Arms, must soon put a glorious Period to this long and expensive War.

As to the Condition of the Fleet, we have it in Command from Her Majesty, to acquaint you, That the constant and remote Services in which the Ships have been employ'd, have made a greater Sum than usual requisite, as well for the extraordinary Repairs, as the Building of new Ships. And the taking of *Port-Mahone*, as it hath afforded the Means of having a part of the Fleet operate with more readiness and effect on the Enemy, or where-ever it may be useful to the Common Cause in those Parts; so the making such Provisions at so great a Distance as will be proper for that Service, must of necessity cause some extraordinary Expences. All which Her Majesty recommends to your serious Consideration, desiring you to provide timely and effectual Supplies for those Ends, and likewise for the carrying on such Fortifications for the Security of our Ports, and extinguishing the Enemies Hopes of profiting by Disturbances in *Scotland*, as you shall think fit.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Union is esteemed by Her Majesty to be so happy and great a part of the Successes of Her Reign, and Her Majesty hath so at Heart the confirming and improving of it, that she is pleased to Command us, to remind you of preparing such Bills as shall be conducing to that End; and particularly, to make the Laws of both Parts of *Great-Britain* agree as near as may be, for the common Interest of both People; especially as to those Laws which relate to Criminal Cases and Proceedings, and setling the Militia on the same foot throughout the United Kingdom.

Her Majesty is graciously pleased we should also assure you, that if you can propose any Means for the Improvement of our Trade or Manufactures, or better Employment of the Poor, Her Majesty will take the greatest Satisfaction in enacting such Provisions; there being nothing She so earnestly desires, as that God would bless Her with more and more Opportunities of doing all possible Good to so well-deserving a People, so firm and so affectionate to Her Interests.

And

And as her Majesty doth not doubt, by God's Blessing, and your good Affections, to continue to defeat the Designs of the Pretender, and his open and secret Abettors; so her Majesty will always endeavour on her Part, to make Her People happy to such a degree, as that none (except of desperate Fortunes) shall enter into Measures for the Disturbance of her Government, the Union, or the Protestant Succession, as by Law Establish'd; without acting at the same time manifestly against their own true and lasting Interest, as well as their Duty.

Lords Commissioners SPEECH *in Parliament, the 21st of* May, 1709.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

BEing now, by the Queen's Directions, to put an end to this Session, we have it in Command from Her Majesty, to assure you, Her Majesty is extremely sensible of the Zeal and Affection you have shown for Her Service, and the Good of Her People, and of the Prudence and Dispatch with which you have compleated the important Business of this Session.

The Vigour and Firmness of your Proceedings have already had a very good Effect on Affairs abroad; and there is ground to hope, that by God's Blessing on Her Majesty's Endeavours, this will every day appear more and more evident.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

We are to return you in particular Her Majesty's Thanks, for having provided so timely and effectually the Supplies found necessary to the Prosecution of the War; with an Augmentation of those Forces, which, in Conjunction with our Allies, have, by God's Assistance, procured us the present Advantages over the common Enemy.

Your chearfulness in giving such large Supplies at this Juncture, and the ready Advances which have been made for their being effectual, with so little Burthen to the People, shew, you perfectly understand how to make a right Use of our past Successes, and that nothing is too difficult for so dutiful and affectionate Subjects, acting in Defence of so good a Cause.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Her Majesty, thro' the whole Course of her Reign, having been desirous to shew all possible Instances of Goodness and Clemency to Her Subjects, hath now, for the strengthening of the Union, and quieting the Minds of all Her Subjects throughout the United Kingdom, thought fit to grant them an Act of Grace and free Pardon, in a more full and beneficial manner than hath been formerly used; not doubting but all Her People will make a right use of it, and suitable returns on their part, for so extraordinary an Indulgence.

Her Majeſty having alſo been graciouſly pleas'd to give the Royal Aſſent to the ſeveral Bills you have preſented during this Seſſion, commands us to obſerve to you on that Occaſion, That the Life and Benefit of all Laws, how wiſely ſoever they are fram'd, do chiefly conſiſt in a due and regular Execution of them; and therefore to exhort you, that when you return to your Countries, you would think it indiſpenſably your Duty to ſet a good Example towards an impartial and ſteady obſervation of the many good Laws which have been enacted (eſpecially ſince the late Revolution) and which fall within your Province to execute.

It being but too evident, that the Defect at preſent attending us, is not ſo much the want of new Laws, as the Neglect and Diſregarding thoſe already made.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 15*th of* November, 1709.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is a great Satisfaction to me, that I am able to give you ſo good an Account of the Progreſs of the War ſince the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

In the beginning of this Year, *our Enemies made uſe of all their Artifices to amuſe us with falſe Appearances and deceitful Inſinuations of their Deſire of Peace; in hopes that from thence Means might be found to create ſome Diviſions or Jealouſies among the Allies*; but they were entirely diſappointed in their Expectation, and *ſuch Meaſures were taken* upon that Occaſion, *as made it impoſſible for them long to diſguiſe their Inſincerity.* The Operations of the War were not delay'd, and the Campaign, which notwithſtanding the backwardneſs of the Seaſon immediately follow'd, has been, at leaſt, as glorious for the Allies as any of thoſe which have preceded it.

God Almighty has been pleaſed to bleſs us with a moſt remarkable Victory, and with ſuch other great and important Succeſſes, both before and after it, that *France* is thereby become much more *expoſed and open to the Impreſſion of our Arms, and conſequently more in need of a Peace*, than it was at the beginning of this Campaign.

However, the War ſtill continuing, I find my ſelf oblig'd again to deſire you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, to grant me ſuch Supplies as you ſhall judge neceſſary for the aſſiſting our Allies in all Parts, and the vigorous Proſecution of our Advantages; that *we may put the laſt Hand to this great Work of reducing that exorbitant and oppreſſive Power, which has ſo long threaten'd the Liberties of* Europe.

I aſſure you, that all you give ſhall be carefully applied to the Uſes of the War, if it continues, or to the leſſening of the

Debts

Debts it has neceſſarily occaſion'd, in caſe of a Peace; which, tho' the many Wants and Diſtreſſes of our Enemies may naturally lead us to expect, *yet our own late Experience may fully convince us, is not to be depended upon any other way than by being in a condition to compell them to ſuch Terms as may be ſafe and honourable for all the Allies.*

I cannot conclude without obſerving to you, of what great Advantage it will be at this time, to the End we all propoſe to our ſelves, that the greateſt Diſpatch be given to the neceſſary Preparations for carrying on the War.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 5d of* April, 1710.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Satisfaction that I come hither at this Time, to return you my hearty Thanks for the many Marks of Duty and Affection which you have given Me thro' the whole Courſe of this Seſſions.

And I am to Thank you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, in a very particular manner, for the great Diſpatch which you have made in providing, ſo early in the Year, ſuch great and effectual Supplies for the Publick Service: This cannot but make me very deſirous to repeat the Aſſurances I gave you at the opening of the Seſſion, that they ſhould be very carefully apply'd to the Uſes for Which you have deſigned them.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I cannot ſufficiently expreſs to you my great Concern, that you have had *ſo neceſſary an Occaſion* of taking up a great part of your Time towards the latter end of this Seſſion.

I am confident, no Prince that ever ſate upon the Throne has been more really and ſincerely kind to the Church than my ſelf, nor ever had a more true and tender Concern for its Welfare and Proſperity than I have, and always ſhall continue to have.

The ſuppreſſing Immorality, and profane and other wicked and malicious Libels, is what I have always earneſtly recommended, and ſhall be glad of the firſt Opportunity to give my Conſent to any Laws that might effectually conduce to that End: But this being an Evil complained of in all Times, it is very injurious to take a Pretence from thence to inſinuate, that the Church is in any Danger from My Adminiſtration.

I could heartily wiſh, that Men would ſtudy to be Quiet, and do their own Buſineſs, rather than buſy themſelves in reviving Queſtions and Diſputes of a very high Nature, and which muſt be with an ill Intention; ſince they can only tend to Foment, but not to Heal our Diviſions and Animoſities.

For

For my own part, as it has pleaſed God to give Succeſs to my Endeavours for the Union of my two Kingdoms, which I muſt ever eſteem as one of the greateſt Bleſſings of my Reign; ſo I hope his Divine Goodneſs will ſtill continue favourable, and make me the happy Inſtrument of that yet more deſirable Union of the Hearts of all my People, in the Bonds of mutual Affection; that ſo there may remain no other Contention among you, but who ſhall exceed the other in contributing to advance our preſent Happineſs, and ſecure the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

Finding by the Advices from Abroad, that our Army has not yet taken the Field, and that the Plenipotentiaries of *France* are ſtill in *Holland*, I think it proper at preſent to make the Prorogation but for a very ſhort time.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 27th of* November, 1710.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have by calling this Parliament, made appear the Confidence I place in the Duty and Affection of my Subjects; and I meet you here with the greateſt Satisfaction, having no Reaſon to doubt, but that I ſhall find ſuch Returns as will add new Life to our Friends, and entirely diſappoint the Hopes of our Enemies.

To this end I ſhall recommend to you what is abſolutely neceſſary for our common Safety.

The carrying on the War in all its Parts, *but particularly in Spain*, with the utmoſt Vigour, is the likelieſt means with God's Bleſſing, *to procure a ſafe and honourable Peace for Us, and all our Allies, whoſe Support and Intereſt I have truly at Heart.*

For this purpoſe I muſt ask from you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, the neceſſary Supplies for the next Year's Service. And let me put you in Mind, that nothing will add ſo much to their Efficacy as Unanimity and Diſpatch.

I cannot, without great Concern, mention to you, That the Navy and other Offices are burthened with heavy Debts, which ſo far affect the Publick Service, that I moſt earneſtly deſire you to find ſome way to anſwer thoſe Demands, and to prevent the like for the Time to come; the Juſtice of Parliament in ſatisfying former Engagements, being the certain Way for preſerving and eſtabliſhing National Credit.

I am ſenſibly touch'd with what my People ſuffer by this long and expenſive War, to which when it ſhall pleaſe God to put an end, the flouriſhing Condition of my Subjects ſhall be as much my Care, as their Safety is at preſent.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Eyes of both Friends and Enemies are upon you: The way to give Spirit to the One, and to defeat the reſtleſs Malice of the Other, is to proceed in ſuch Manner as becomes a *Britiſh* Parliament.

I

I ſhall in the plaineſt Words tell you my Intentions, and I do this with the greater Satisfaction, becauſe I depend upon their being agreeable to you.

I am reſolved to Support and Encourage the Church of *England* as by Law Eſtabliſhed.

To preſerve the *Britiſh* Conſtitution according to the Union: And to maintain the Indulgence by Law allowed to Scrupulous Conſciences.

And that all theſe may be tranſmitted to Poſterity, *I ſhall employ none but ſuch as are heartily for the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of* Hannover; *the Intereſt of which Family no Perſon can be more truly concerned for than my ſelf.*

Theſe are my Reſolutions; and your Concurrence with me in a ſteady purſuit of them will beſt manifeſt your Zeal for our Religion, for the Intereſt of our Country, for your own Safety, and for My Honour.

Her Majeſty's moſt gracious Meſſage to the Houſe of Lords, *the 2d of* January 1710.

ANNE *R.*

HER *Majeſty having receiv'd Notice, that there has been an Action in* Spain, *very much to the Diſadvantage of King* Charles's *Affairs; which having fallen particularly on the* Britiſh *Forces, the Queen immediately gave Directions for ſending and procuring Troops to repair this Loſs.*

Her Majeſty acquaints this Houſe with this Intelligence, and likewiſe with Her Orders given thereupon; not doubting but the Parliament will approve thereof, and concur in their Aſſiſtance for remedying ſo great a Misfortune.

Her Majeſty's moſt gracious Meſſage to the Houſe of Lords, *the 20th of* April, 1711.

ANNE *R.*

HER *Majeſty is pleaſed to acquaint this Houſe with the ill News ſhe hath received of the Emperor's Death; and being ſenſible of the Conſequence this great Loſs may be of to the Allies, how diſhearten'd ſome of them may be on the one hand, and* how diligent *France* will be on the other, to improve every Accident to their own Advantage: *Her Majeſty is deſirous to let you know, that immediately, on the firſt News of the late Emperor's Sickneſs, She came to a Reſolution, to ſupport the Intereſt of the Houſe of* Auſtria *in this Conjuncture, and to uſe Her* utmoſt Endeavours to get the King of *Spain* made Emperor; *in which the* States General *have likewiſe concurred with Her Majeſty: And ſince that, Her Majeſty hath taken the moſt proper means to engage all thoſe who have a Share in this Election, and are in the Intereſt of the Common Cauſe, to joyn with Her in bringing*

this

this great Work to a good Issue. And She hath an entire Confidence in th' Affection and Duty of Her Parliament, that with their Assistance, under the Protection and Blessing of Almighty God, She shall be enabled to make a happy Conclusion of this War, in a safe and Honourable Peace.

The Season of the Year, and the Length of Time that hath passed since your Meeting, will make you all wish, that you may be at Liberty to attend the Publick, as well as your own Private Affairs throughout the Kingdom; and therefore Her Majesty does recommend to you, so to hasten your Consultations about all the Publick Concerns, that Her Majesty may put a speedy End to this Session.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 21th of* June, 1711.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Pleasure I tell you, at the End of this Session, That you have fully made good all the Assurances you gave Me at the Beginning of it.

This I look upon as a farther Pledge of my Subjects Duty and Affection, which is the firmest Support of My Throne.

I thank you, *Gentlemen of the House of Commons*, in a particular Manner, for what you have done. You have comply'd with my Desire, in granting a Supply for Building many new Churches; and you have not only enabled Me to carry on the War, but have made effectual Provision for paying those heavy Debts which were almost grown an insupportable Burden on the Publick; and this at a Time when our Enemies every where pleas'd themselves with the Hopes that the Supplies for the Service of the current Year could not have been found. You have disappointed them in all respects; and by the great Sums you have raised, the greatest ever granted to any Prince in one Session, you have restored the Publick Credit, which I will take Care to preserve by a frugal Management.

The World must now be satisfy'd, That nothing can be too difficult for a Parliament fill'd with so much Zeal for the true Interest of the Nation in Church and State.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Satisfaction I take in the Power with which God has intrusted Me, is to employ it for the Protection and Good of all my People, whose Prosperity I have as much at Heart as ever any of my Predecessors had.

You see the happy Effects of a mutual Confidence between Me and my Subjects; I shall look upon any Attempt to lessen it, as a Step towards Dissolving my Government.

The Temper you have shown, will I hope convince those who have the Misfortune to differ from our Church, that their Liberty is not in Danger.

It

It is needleſs for me to repeat the Aſſurances of my earneſt Concern for the Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover*, and of my fixed Reſolution to ſuppott and encourage the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſh'd.

You are now returning to your ſeveral Countries; and I expect from you, that you will further recommend your ſelves to Me, by ſtudying to promote the Publick Peace and Quiet.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the* 11*th of* December, 1711.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have called you together as ſoon as the Publick Affairs would permit; and I am glad that I can now tell you, That notwithſtanding *the Arts of thoſe who delight in War*, both Place and Time are appointed for Opening the Treaty of a General Peace.

Our Allies (eſpecially the States General) whoſe Intereſt I look upon as inſeparable from my own, have by their ready Concurrence expreſs'd their entire Confidence in Me; and I have no Reaſon to doubt but that my own Subjects are aſſur'd of my particular Care of them.

My chief Concern is, That the Proteſtant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of theſe Nations, may be continued to you, by ſecuring the Succeſſion to the Crown as it is limited by Parliament to the Houſe of *Hanover*.

I ſhall endeavour, that after a War which has coſt ſo much Blood and Treaſure, you may find your Intereſt in Trade and Commerce improved and enlarged by a Peace, with all other Advantages which a Tender and Affectionate Soveraign can procure for a Dutiful and Loyal People.

The Princes and States which have been engaged with Us in this War, being *by Treaties entitled to have their ſeveral Intereſts ſecured at a Peace*, I will not only do my utmoſt to procure every one of them all reaſonable Satisfaction, but I *ſhall alſo Unite with them in the ſtricteſt Engagements for continuing the Alliance, in Order to render the General Peace Secure and Laſting.*

The beſt way to have this Treaty effectual, will be to make early Proviſion for the Campaign: Therefore I muſt ask of you, *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*, the neceſſary Supplies for the next Year's War; and I do moſt earneſtly recommend to you to make ſuch Diſpatch therein, as may convince our Enemies, that if We cannot obtain a good Peace, We are prepared to carry on the War with Vigour.

Whatever you give, will be ſtill in your own power to apply; and I doubt not but in a little Time after the Opening of the Treaty, We ſhall be able to judge of its Event.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

As I have had your cheerful Aſſiſtance for the carrying on this long and chargeable War, ſo I aſſure My-ſelf, that no true Proteſtant or good Subject will envy *Britain* or Me, the

Glory and Satisfaction of ending the ſame by a Juſt and Honourable Peace for Us and all our Allies.

Such a Peace will give new Life to our Foreign Trade, and I ſhall do my utmoſt to improve that happy Opportunity to encourage our Home-Manufactures; which will tend to the Eaſing of my Subjects in that exceſſive Charge they now lie under in maintaining the Poor, and to correct and redreſs ſuch Abuſes as may have crept into any part of the Adminiſtration during ſo long a War.

I cannot conclude without earneſtly recommending to you all, Unanimity; and that you will carefully avoid every thing which may give Occaſion to the Enemy to think Us a People divided amongſt our ſelves, and conſequently prevent our obtaining that Good Peace, of which We have ſuch reaſonable Hopes, and ſo near a View.

I pray God direct your Conſultations to this End, that being delivered from the Hardſhips of War, you may become a Happy and a Flouriſhing People.

QUEEN's ANSWER *to the* Lords Addreſs, preſented the 11*th* of *December*, 1711.

I *Take the Thanks you give Me kindly. I ſhou'd be ſorry any one could think I would not do my Utmoſt to recover* Spain *and the* Weſt-Indies *from the Houſe of* Bourbon.

QUEEN's Meſſage to the Houſe of Lords, the 17*th* of *January*, 1711.

ANNE R.

HER *Majeſty not having yet recovered Strength enough, ſince the Return of the Gout, to be preſent this Day in Perſon, and being unwilling that the Publick Buſineſs ſhould receive any Delay, thinks fit to communicate to this Houſe the Subſtance of what She intended to have ſpoke.*

At the Opening of this Seſſion, Her Majeſty acquainted her Parliament, That both Time and Place were appointed for the Meeting of the Plenipotentiaries of all the Confederates, to treat with thoſe of the Enemy concerning a General Peace; and alſo expreſs'd the Care which She intended to take of all Her Allies, and the ſtrict Union which She propoſed to joyn with them, in Order to obtain a Good Peace, and to guaranty and ſupport it when obtained.

Her Majeſty can now tell you, That her Plenipotentiaries are arriv'd at Utrecht, *and have begun, in Purſuance of their Inſtructions, to concert the moſt proper Ways of* Procuring a juſt Satisfaction to all in Alliance with Her, according to their ſeveral Treaties, and particularly with Relation to *Spain* and the *Weſt-Indies*.

You

You may depend on Her Majesty's communicating to her Parliament the Terms of Peace, before the same shall be concluded.

The World will now see how groundless those Reports are, which have been spread abroad by Men of evil Intentions, to serve the worst Designs, as if a Separate Peace had been treated, for which there has not been the least Colour given.

Her Majesty's Ministers have Directions to propose, That a Day may be fixed for the Finishing, as was done for the Commencement of this Treaty; and in the mean time, all the Preparations are hastning for an early Campaign.

There is one thing in which her Majesty's Subjects of the North Part of this Kingdom are extremely concern'd: The Distinction such of them who were Peers of Scotland *before the Union must lie under, if the Prerogative of the Crown is strictly barr'd against them alone. This is a Matter which sensibly affects her Majesty, and she therefore lays it before this House, earnestly desiring their Advice and Concurrence, in finding out the best Method of settling this Affair to the Satisfaction of the whole Kingdom.*

Her Majesty finds it necessary to observe, how great Licence is taken in publishing false and scandalous Libels, such as are a Reproach to any Government. This Evil seems to be grown too strong for the Laws now in force; it is therefore recommended to you, to find a Remedy equal to the Mischief.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 6th of* June, 1712.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE making Peace and War is the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown; yet such is the just Confidence I place in you, that at the Opening of this Session I acquainted you, That a Negociation for a General Peace was begun, and afterwards, by Messages, I promised to communicate to you the Terms of Peace, before the same should be concluded.

In pursuance of that Promise, I now come to let you know upon what Terms a General Peace may be made.

I need not mention the Difficulties which arise from the very Nature of this Affair; and it is but too apparent, that these Difficulties have been increased by other Obstructions, artfully contrived to hinder this Great and Good Work.

Nothing however has moved Me from steadily pursuing, in the first place, the true Interest of my own Kingdoms; and I have not omitted any thing which might procure to all our Allies what is due to them by Treaties, and what is necessary for their Security.

The assuring of the Protestant Succession, as by Law establish'd in the House of *Hanover*, to these Kingdoms, being what I have nearest at Heart, particular Care is taken, not only to

have that acknowledg'd in the ſtrongeſt Terms, but to have an additional Security, by the Removal of that Perſon out of the Dominions of *France*, who has pretended to diſturb this Settlement.

The Apprehenſion that Spain *and the* Weſt-Indies *might be United to* France, *was the chief Inducement to begin this War*; and the effectual preventing of ſuch an Union, was the Principle I laid down at the Commencement of this Treaty.

Former Examples, and the late Negociations, ſufficiently ſhew how difficult it is to find Means to accompliſh this Work I would not content myſelf with ſuch as are Speculative, or depend on Treaties only; I inſiſted on what is Solid, and to have at hand the Power of Executing what ſhould be agreed.

I can therefore now tell you, That *France* at laſt is brought to offer, that the Duke of *Anjou* ſhall for himſelf and his Deſcendants, Renounce for ever all Claim to the Crown of *France*; and that this important Article may be expos'd to no Hazard, the Performance is to accompany the Promiſe.

At the ſame time, the Succeſſion to the Crown of *France* is to be declared, after the Death of the preſent *Dauphin* and his Sons, to be in the Duke of *Berry* and his Sons, in the Duke of *Orleans* and his Sons, and ſo on to the reſt of the Houſe of *Bourbon*.

As to *Spain* and the *Indies*, the Succeſſion to thoſe Dominions, after the Duke of *Anjou* and his Children, is to deſcend to ſuch Prince as ſhall be agreed upon in the Treaty, for ever Excluding the reſt of the Houſe of *Bourbon*.

For confirming the Renunciations and Settlements beforementioned, it is further offered, That they ſhall be ratify'd in the moſt ſtrong and ſolemn Manner, both in *France* and *Spain*; and that thoſe Kingdoms, as well as all the other Powers engag'd in the preſent War, ſhall be Guarantees to the ſame.

The Nature of this Propoſal is ſuch, that it executes it ſelf. The Intereſt of *Spain* is to ſupport it; and in *France* the Perſons to whom that Succeſſion is to belong, will be Ready and Powerful enough to vindicate their own Right.

France and *Spain* are now more effectually Divided than ever. And thus, by the Bleſſing of God, will a Real Ballance of Power be fix'd in *Europe*, and remain liable to as few Accidents as Humane Affairs can be exempted from.

A Treaty of Commerce between theſe Kingdoms and *France*, has been entred upon; but the exceſſive Duties laid on ſome Goods, and the Prohibitions on others, make it impoſſible to finiſh this Work ſo ſoon as were to be deſired. Care is however taken to eſtabliſh a Method of ſettling this Matter; and in the mean time, Proviſion is made, that the ſame Privileges and Advantages as ſhall be granted to any other Nation by *France*, ſhall be granted in like manner to Us.

The

The Diviſion of the Iſland of *St. Chriſtopher* between Us and the *French*, having been the Cauſe of great Inconveniency and Damage to my Subjects, I have demanded to have an abſolute Ceſſion made to Me of that whole Iſland; and *France* agrees to this Demand.

Our Intereſt is ſo deeply concerned in the Trade to *North-America*, that I have uſed my utmoſt Endeavours to adjuſt that Article in the moſt beneficial manner. *France* conſents to reſtore to Us the whole Bay and Straights of *Hudſon*, to deliver up the Iſland of *Newfoundland* and *Placentia*; and to make an abſolute Ceſſion of *Annapolis*, with the reſt of *Nova Scotia* or *Accadie*.

The Safety of our Home-Trade will be better provided for, by the Demolition of *Dunkirk*.

The *Mediterranean* Trade, and the *Britiſh* Intereſt and Influence in thoſe Parts, will be ſecur'd by the Poſſeſſion of *Gibraltar* and *Port Mahon*, with the whole Iſland of *Minorca*, which are offer'd to remain in My Hands.

The Trade to *Spain* and the *Weſt-Indies* may in general be ſettled as it was in the Time of the late King of *Spain*, *Charles* the Second; and a particular Proviſion be made, That all Advantages, Rights, or Privileges, which have been granted, or which may hereafter be granted, by *Spain* to any other Nation, ſhall be in like manner granted to the Subjects of *Great-Britain*.

But the Part which We have born in the Proſecution of this War, entitling Us to ſome Diſtinction in the Terms of Peace, I have inſiſted and obtained, That the Aſſiento or Contract for furniſhing the *Spaniſh Weſt-Indies* with Negroes, ſhall be made with Us for the Term of Thirty Years, in the ſame manner as it hath been enjoyed by the *French* for Ten Years paſt.

I have not taken upon Me to determine the Intereſts of our Confederates; theſe muſt be adjuſted in the Congreſs at *Utrecht*, where My beſt Endeavours ſhall be employ'd, as they have hitherto conſtantly been, to procure to every one of them all juſt and reaſonable Satisfaction. In the mean time, I think it proper to acquaint you; That *France* offers to make the *Rhine* the Barrier of the Empire, to yield *Briſack*, the Fort of *Kehl* and *Landaw*, and to raze all the Fortreſſes, both on the other ſide of the *Rhine*, and in that River.

As to the Proteſtant Intereſt in *Germany*, there will be, on the part of *France*, no Objection to the Reſettling thereof on the Foot of the Treaty of *Weſtphalia*.

The *Spaniſh Low Countries* may go to his Imperial Majeſty; the Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sardinia*, the Dutchy of *Milan*, and the Places belonging to *Spain* on the Coaſt of *Tuſcany*, may likewiſe be yielded by the Treaty of Peace to the Emperor.

As to the Kingdom of *Sicily*, tho' there remains no Diſpute concerning the Ceſſion of it by the Duke of *Anjou*, yet the Diſpoſition thereof is not yet determin'd.

The Intereſts of the States-General, with reſpect to Commerce, are agreed to, as they have been demanded by their own Miniſters, with the Exception only of ſome very few Species of Merchandize; and the Entire Barrier, as demanded by the States, in Seventeen Hundred and Nine, from *France*, except Two or Three Places at moſt.

As to theſe Exceptions, ſeveral Expedients are propoſed; and I make no doubt but this Barrier may be ſo ſettled, as to render that Republick perfectly ſecure againſt any Enterprize on the Part of *France*, which is the Foundation of all my Engagements upon this Head with the States.

The Demands of *Portugal* depending on the Diſpoſition of *Spain*, and that Article having been long in Diſpute, it has not yet been poſſible to make any conſiderable Progreſs therein; but my Plenipotentiaries will now have an Opportunity to aſſiſt that King in his Pretenſions.

Thoſe of the King of *Pruſſia* are ſuch as, I hope, will admit of little Difficulty on the Part of *France*; and my utmoſt Endeavours ſhall not be wanting to procure all I am able to ſo good an Ally.

The Difference between the Barrier demanded for the Duke of *Savoy* in Seventeen Hundred and Nine, and the Offers now made by *France*, is very inconſiderable; but that Prince having ſo ſignally diſtinguiſh'd himſelf in the Service of the Common Cauſe, I am endeavouring to procure for him ſtill further Advantages.

France has conſented, that the Elector *Palatine* ſhall continue his preſent Rank among the Electors, and remain in Poſſeſſion of the Upper *Palatinate*.

The Electoral Dignity is likewiſe acknowledg'd in the Houſe of *Hanover*, according to the Article inſerted, at that Prince's Deſire, in my Demands.

And as to the reſt of the Allies, I make no doubt of being able to ſecure their ſeveral Intereſts.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have now communicated to you not only the Terms of Peace, which may, by the future Treaty be obtained for my own Subjects, but likewiſe the Propoſals of *France* for ſatisfying our Allies.

The former are ſuch as I have Reaſon to expect, to make My People ſome Amends for that great and unequal Burden which they have lain under thro' the whole Courſe of this War; and I am willing to Hope, That none of our Confederates, eſpecially thoſe to whom ſo great Acceſſions of Dominion and Power are to accrue by this Peace, will envy *Britain* her Share in the Glory and Advantage of it.

The

The latter are not yet ſo perfectly adjuſted, as a little more time might have render'd 'em: But the Seaſon of the Year making it neceſſary to put an End to this Seſſion, I reſolv'd no longer to defer communicating theſe Matters to you.

I can make no doubt but you are fully perſuaded, that nothing will be neglected on my Part, in the Progreſs of this Negociation, to bring the Peace to an Happy and Speedy Iſſue; and I depend on your entire Confidence in Me, and your cheerful Concurrence with me.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 21ſt of* June, 1712.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE laſt Time I was here I ſpoke ſo fully, and afterwards received from both Houſes ſuch ſatisfactory Addreſſes, that there remains little more for Me to ſay at the Cloſe of this Meeting of Parliament, but to repeat my Hearty Thanks for your late Solemn Aſſurances: They will give Me Strength to ſtruggle with any Difficulties which may yet be raiſed; and I hope that neither they who envy the making a Good Peace, nor who think it their Intereſt to continue the War, will be able to defeat our joynt Endeavours for the Honour and Advantage of *Britain*, and the Security of all our Allies.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

At the ſame time that I thank you moſt kindly for the Supplies you have chearfully granted, I cannot but let you know My Satisfaction in the near View I have of a Peace; ſince it will in ſome Meaſure recompenſe my Subjects for their vaſt Expences, and alſo lighten that heavy Burden they have born during the War.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

You have expreſſed how ſenſible you are of the Advantage and Security which accrue to *Britain* and our Allies, by the Terms propoſed for a Peace; and I need not mention to you the Miſchiefs which muſt follow the breaking off this Treaty: Our Burdens would be at leaſt continued, if not encreaſed; the preſent Opportunity would be irrecoverably loſt, of *Britain*'s eſtabliſhing a real Ballance of Power in *Europe*, and improving our own Commerce; and if any of our Allies ſhould gain ſomething by ſuch a Proceeding, the reſt would ſuffer in the Common Calamity; but I hope, by God's Bleſſing, ſuch fatal Deſigns will be diſappointed.

You are now returning into your reſpective Countries, and I perſuade my ſelf you will not be wanting in your Endeavours to obviate the Deſigns of any ill-minded Perſons, who may attempt to ſow Sedition amongſt My Subjects, and under ſpecious Pretences carry on Deſigns they dare not own.

I hope at your next Meeting there will be an Opportunity of perfecting what I have recommended to you, which you have left unfiniſhed in this Seſſion.

I cannot conclude, without aſſuring you, That nothing ſhall move Me from ſteadily purſuing the true Intereſt of ſo Dutiful and Affectionate a People.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 9th of* April, 1713.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Ended the laſt Seſſion with My hearty Thanks for the ſolemn Aſſurances you had given Me, by which I have been enabled to overcome the Difficulties contriv'd to obſtruct the General Peace.

I have deferred opening the Seſſion until now, being deſirous to communicate to you, at your firſt Meeting, the Succeſs of this Important Affair. It is therefore with great Pleaſure I tell you, the Treaty is Signed, and in a few Days the Ratifications will be Exchanged.

The Negociation has been drawn into ſo great a Length, that all our Allies have had ſufficient Opportunity to adjuſt their ſeveral Intereſts, tho' the Publick Charge has been thereby much encreaſed; yet I hope My People will be eaſy under it, ſince we have happily obtain'd the End we propos'd.

What I have done for ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, and the perfect Friendſhip there is between Me and the Houſe of *Hanover*, may Convince ſuch who wiſh well to Both, and deſire the Quiet and Safety of their Country, how vain all Attempts are to divide us; and thoſe who would make it a Merit by ſeparating our Intereſts, will never attain their Ends.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

As great a Progreſs has been made in Reducing the Publick Expence, as the Circumſtances of Affairs would admit.

What Force may be Neceſſary for Securing our Commerce by Sea, and for Guards and Garriſons, I leave entirely to my Parliament.

Make your ſelves ſafe, and I ſhall be ſatisfy'd.

Next to the Protection of the Divine Providence, I depend upon the Loyalty and Affection of my People.

I want no other Guaranty.

I recommend to your Care thoſe brave Men, who have ſerved well by Sea or Land, this War, and cannot be employ'd in time of of Peace.

I muſt deſire you to provide the Supplies you ſhall judge requiſite, and to give ſuch Diſpatch as may be neceſſary for your own Eaſe, and the Publick Service.

My

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The many Advantages I have obtain'd for my own Subjects, ve occasion'd much Opposition, and long Delay to this Peace. It affords Me great Satisfaction that My People will have it their Power, by Degrees, to repair what they have suffer'd ring so long and burdensome a War.

The Easing our Foreign Trade, as far as is consistent with ational Credit, will deserve your Care.

And to think of proper Methods for improving and encou-ging our Home-Trade and Manufactures, particularly the shery, which may be carry'd on to employ all our spare Hands, d be a mighty Benefit even to the remotest Parts of this ingdom.

Several Matters were laid before you last Session, which the eight and multiplicity of other Business would not permit ou to perfect: I hope you will take a proper Opportunity to ive them due Consideration.

I cannot however but expresly mention My Displeasure at he unparallel'd Licentiousness in publishing Seditious and candalous Libels.

The Impunity such Practices have met with, has encourag'd he Blaspheming every Thing Sacred; and the Propagating Opinions tending to the Overthrow of all Religion and Government.

Prosecutions have been order'd, but it will require some new aw to put a stop to this growing Evil, and your best Endeavours in your respective Stations to Discourage it.

The Impious Practice of Duelling requires some speedy and ffectual Remedy.

Now we are ent'ring upon Peace abroad, let Me conjure you ll to use your utmost Endeavours for calming Mens Minds at Home, that the Arts of Peace may be cultivated.

Let not groundless Jealousies contriv'd by a Faction, and omented by Party-Rage, effect that which our Foreign Enemies could not.

I pray God to direct all your Consultations for his Glory, and the Welfare of my People.

QUEEN's *Message to the House of Commons*, May 9th, 1713.

ANNE R.

AS it is the undoubted Prerogative of the Crown to make Peace and War, I have ratify'd the Treaties of Peace and Commerce with *France*, which had been Sign'd by My Order, and have concluded a Treaty with *Spain*, which will be sign'd at *Utrecht*, as soon as the *Spanish* Ministers are arrived there.

I determin'd from the first, on this extraordinary Occasion, to communicate these Treaties to My Parliament, and have therefore now order'd them to be laid before the House.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 16th of* July, 1713.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Come now to put an End to this Session, with great Satisfaction, and return you all my hearty Thanks for the good Service you have done to the Publick.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I must particularly thank you for the Supplies you have now given; I will take Care to apply them as far as they will reach, to satisfy the Services you have Voted.

I hope at the next Meeting the Affair of Commerce will be so well understood, that the advantageous Conditions I have obtain'd from *France*, will be made effectual for the Benefit of our Trade.

I cannot Part with so Good and so Loyal a House of Commons, without expressing how sensible I am of the Affection, Zeal and Duty, with which you have behaved yourselves; and I think My self therefore obliged to take Notice of those remarkable Services you have performed.

At your first Meeting you found a Method without further Charge to my People, to ease them of the heavy Load of more than Nine Millions; and the Way of doing it may bring great Advantage to the Nation.

In this Session you have enabled me to be Just, in Paying the Debts to My Servants.

And as you furniſhed Supplies for carrying on the War, you have ſtrengthened My Hands in obtaining a Peace.

Thus you have ſhewed your ſelves the true Repreſentatives of My Loyal Commons, by the Juſt Regard you have paid to the good of your Country, and My Honour: Theſe Proceedings will, I doubt not, preſerve the Memory of this Parliament to Poſterity.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

At my coming to the Crown I found a War prepared for me. God has bleſſed my Arms with many Victories, and at laſt has enabled me to make them uſeful by a ſafe and honourable Peace.

I heartily thank you for the Aſſiſtance you have given Me therein; and I promiſe My ſelf, that with your Concurrence, it will be laſting.

To this End I recommend it to you all, to make My Subjects truly ſenſible what they gain by the Peace, and that you will endeavour to diſſipate thoſe groundleſs Jealouſies which have been ſo induſtriouſly fomented amongſt Us, that our unhappy Diviſions may not weaken, and in ſome Sort endanger the Advantages I have obtained for My Kingdoms.

There are ſome (very few I hope) will never be ſatisfy'd with any Government; it is neceſſary therefore that you ſhew your Love to your Country, by exerting your ſelves to obviate the Malice of the Ill-minded, and to undeceive the Deluded.

Nothing can eſtabliſh Peace at Home; nothing can recover the Diſorders that have happen'd during ſo long a War, but a ſteady adhering to the Conſtitution in Church and State.

Such as are true to theſe Principles, are only to be rely'd on, and as they have the beſt Title to my Favour, ſo you may depend upon my having no Intereſt nor Aim but your Advantage, and the ſecuring of our Religion and Liberty.

I hope for the Quiet of theſe Nations, and the Univerſal Good, that I ſhall, next Winter, meet My Parliament, reſolv'd to Act upon the ſame Principles, with the ſame Prudence, and with ſuch Vigour as may enable Me to ſupport the Liberties of *Europe* Abroad, and reduce the Spirit of Faction at Home.

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 2d of* March, 1713-14.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have much Satisfaction in being able, at the Opening this Parliament, to tell you, That the Ratifications of the Treaties of Peace and of Commerce with *Spain*, are exchanged; by which My Subjects will have greater Opportunities than ever, to improve and extend their Trade: Many Advantages formerly enjoyed by Connivance, and procured by such Methods as made a Distinction between one British Merchant and another, are now settled by Treaty, and an equal Rule is Established.

It has pleased God to bless My Endeavours to obtain an Honourable and Advantageous Peace for My own People, and for the greatest Part of My Allies. Nothing which I can do shall be wanting, to render it Universal: And I perswade Myself that with your hearty Concurrence, My Interposition may at last prove effectual to Compleat the Settlement of *Europe*.

In the mean while, I congratulate with my own Subjects that they are Delivered from a Consuming Land-War, and Ent'red on a Peace; the good Effects whereof, nothing but Intestine Divisions can obstruct.

It was the Glory of the Wisest and Greatest of My Predecessors, to hold the Ballance of *Europe*, and to keep it Equal, by casting in their Weight as Necessity required: By this Conduct they enriched the Kingdom, and rendered themselves Dreadful to their Enemies, and Useful to their Friends. I have Proceeded on the same Principle, and I doubt not but My Successors will follow these Examples.

Our Situation points out to Us our true Interest; for this Country can Flourish only by Trade; and will be most Formidable, by the right Application of our Naval Force.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered such Accounts to be prepared and laid before you, as will shew you, at the Conclusion of the War, the true State of your Condition; whereby you will be better able to judge what Aids are necessary: And I only ask of you Supplies for the Current Service of the Year, and for the Discharge of such Debts as you shall find, on Examination, to be Just and Reasonable.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Joy that has been generally Expreſſed on My Recovery from My late Indiſpoſition, and on My Coming to this City, I eſteem as a Return to that Tender Affection which I have always had for My People.

I wiſh that effectual Care had been taken, as I have often deſired, to ſuppreſs thoſe Seditious Papers, and Factious Rumours, by which Deſigning Men have been able to ſink Credit, and the Innocent have ſuffered.

There are ſome who have arrived to that Height of Malice, as to inſinuate, That the Proteſtant Succeſſion in the Houſe of *Hanover*, is in Danger under My Government.

Thoſe who go about thus to Diſtract the Minds of Men with imaginary Dangers, can only mean to Diſturb the preſent Tranquillity, and to bring real Miſcief upon Us.

After all I have done to ſecure our Religion, and your Liberties, and to tranſmit both ſafe to Poſterity, I cannot mention theſe Proceedings without ſome degree of Warmth: And I muſt hope you will all agree with Me, That Attempts to weaken My Authority, or to render the Poſſeſſion of the Crown uneaſy to Me, can never be proper Means to Strengthen the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

I have done, and ſhall continue to do My beſt for the Good of all My Subjects. Let it be your Endeavour, as it ſhall be Mine, to Unite Our Differences, not by Relaxing from the ſtricteſt Adherence to Our Conſtitution in Church and State, but by Obſerving the Laws your ſelves, and Enforcing a due Obedience to them in Others.

A long War has not only Impoveriſhed the Publick, (however ſome Particular Men may have been Gainers by it) but has greatly Affected Government itſelf.

Let it be your Care ſo to Improve the preſent Opportunity, as to lay the Foundation of Recovering from thoſe Diſorders.

I had the Concurrence of the laſt Parliament in making the Peace; let it be the Honour of this, to Aſſiſt Me in Obtaining ſuch Fruits from it, as may not only derive Bleſſings on the the preſent Age, but even down to lateſt Poſterity.

QUEEN's

QUEEN's SPEECH *in Parliament, the 9th of* July, 1714.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Progreſs which has been made in Publick Buſineſs, and the Seaſon of the Year, render it both Convenient and Neceſſary, that I ſhould put an End to this Seſſion.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you hearty Thanks for all your good Services to Me and to your Country, and particularly for the Supplies you have given Me, as well to Defray the Expences of the Current Year, as towards the Diſcharge of the National Debts.

In our preſent Circumſtances, it could not be expected, that a full Proviſion ſhould be made on both theſe Heads.

What you have granted, ſhall be laid out with the beſt Huſbandry, and to the greateſt Advantage.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I hope early in the Winter to meet you again, and to find you in ſuch a Temper, as is Neceſſary, for the real Improvement of our Commerce, and of all the other Advantages of Peace.

My chief Concern is to Preſerve to you, and to your Poſterity, Our Holy Religion, and the Liberty of My Subjects, and to Secure the preſent and future Tranquillity of My Kingdoms. But, I muſt tell you plainly, That theſe deſirable Ends can never be attain'd, unleſs you bring the ſame Diſpoſitions on your Parts; unleſs all groundleſs Jealouſies, which create and foment Diviſions among you, be laid Aſide; and unleſs you ſhew the ſame Regard for My Juſt Prerogative, and for the Honour of My Government, as I have always expreſſed for the Rights of my People.

A Chronological Table *of Queen* Anne's *moſt Remarkable Actions, with other immediate Circumſtances of Her Life.*

		Days of the Months.	Years
	HER Majeſty was born at St. *James's* on the Day of the Month of her Father's Acceſſion to the Crown.	*Febr.* 6	166$\frac{4}{5}$
2	She was ſent to *France* for her Health		1669
3	Educated in the Church of *England*, and confirm'd therein, about the eleventh Year of her Age.		1674
4	Marry'd to Prince *George* of *Denmark*, at St. *James's*, on St. *Anne's* Day	*July* 28	1683
5	Loſt the Princeſs her firſt Daughter, who was born and dy'd in		1684
6	Loſt her fourth Daughter, who dy'd in		1686
7	Loſt the Prince her firſt Son, who was born and dy'd in		1687
8	Loſt her ſecond Daughter the Princeſs *Mary*, who was born in 1685, and dy'd in		1687
9	Loſt her third Daughter, *Anne Sophia*, who was born in 1686, and dy'd in		1687
10	Went from her Father with the Biſhop of *London*, to joyn the Lords in the North.	*Nov.* 25	1688
11	Loſt her fifth Daughter, who was born and dy'd in		1690
12	Loſt her third Son, Prince *George*, who was born and dy'd in		1692
13	Loſt her Royal Siſter Queen *Mary*	*Dec.* 28	1694
14	Loſt her ſixth and laſt Daughter, who dy'd in		1696
15	Loſt her third Son the Duke of *Glocester*, who was born at *Hampton-Court*, *July* 24th. 1689, and dy'd at *Windſor*, *July* 29		1700
16	Loſt her Father, K. *James* II. who dy'd in		1701
17	Proclaimed Queen	*March* 8	170$\frac{1}{2}$
18	Met Her firſt Parliament	*March* 11	170$\frac{1}{2}$
19	Made the Duke of *Marlborough* Captain General of all Her Land-Forces		1702
20	Crowned at *Weſtminſter*	*April* 23	1702
21	Declar'd War againſt *France* and *Spain*	*May* 4	1702
22	Conſtituted P. *George* Ld. High Admiral		1702
23	Aſſign'd 100000*l.* a Year out of Her own Revenue, toward carrying on the War		1702
24	Made a Progreſs with Prince *George* to the *Bath*, and viſited *Oxford*-Univerſity		1702
		25	Went

	Days of the Months	Years
25 Went with the Court and Parliament to St. *Paul's*, to give Thanks for the Duke of *Marlborough's* firſt glorious Campaign.		1702
26 Granted the firſt Fruits and Tenths to the Clergy		1703
27 Gave an Honourable Reception to King *Charles* III. (now Emperor) and ſent him on Board Her Fleet, to take Poſſeſſion of *Spain*		1703
28 Went a ſecond Time with the Court, &c. to St. *Pauls*, to give Thanks for the Duke of *Marlborough's* third glorious Campaign--		1704
29 Made a Progreſs with the Prince her Conſort, to viſit the Univerſity of *Cambridge*		1704
30 Went a third Time with the Court, &c. to St. *Paul's*, to give Thanks for the Duke of *Marlborough's* fifth glorious Campaign		1706
31 Went a fourth Time with the Court, &c. to St. *Paul's*, to give Thanks for the Union with *Scotland*		1706
32 Gave it as Her Opinion, *That no Peace could be Honourable or Safe, 'till the entire Monarchy of* Spain *was reſtor'd to the Houſe of* Auſtria	*Dec.* 23	1707
33 Loſt Her Royal Conſort P. *George* who dy'd--	*Octob.* 28	1708
34 Chang'd Her Miniſtery and diſſolv'd Her Parliament		1710
35 Made the E. of *Oxford* High Treaſurer———	*May* 29	1711
36 Sign'd the Preliminaries of the Peace———		1711
37 Laid aſide his Grace the D. of *Marlborough*—	*Jan.* 1	1711
38 Appointed the D. of *Ormond* her General--—		1712
39 Sign'd the Peace made at *Utrecht*, between *England*, *France* and *Spain*		1713
40 Afflicted with a long and dangerous Indiſpoſitionin the end of the Year		1713
41 Congratuled upon her Recovery---———		1713
42 Sign'd the *Schiſm-Act*, among others (which commenc'd the 1*ſt* of *Auguſt* following) and then prorogu'd Her laſt Parliament	*July* 9	1714
43 Seiz'd with Her laſt Fit of Sickneſs———	*July* 29	1714
44 Gave the Earl of *Oxford's* White-Staff to the D. of *Shrewsbury*, on Her Death-Bed	*July* 30	1714
45 Dy'd at *Kenſington*, in the 13*th* Year of Her Reign, and the 50*th* of Her Age; being the laſt of the Family of the *Stuarts*, and having reign'd 12 Years, 4 Months and 21 Days	*Aug.* 1	1714
46 Interr'd in *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, on St. *Bartholomew's* Day	*Aug.* 24	1714

FINIS.

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